

WOODEN PAVEMENT
IS ASKED FOR FOUR
BUSINESS STREETS

Street Commissioners Hear
Superintendent Emerson's
Petition Asking Right to
Continue Work.

OPPONENTS APPEAR

Claim Recovering of Surface
of Congress, Exchange and
State Streets and Merchants
Row Is Needed.

A large number of supporters and opponents of the proposition to pave Congress, Exchange, State streets and Merchants row with wood block paving gathered in the aldermen's room in City Hall today, where the street commissioners gave a hearing on the petition of Superintendent Emerson for an order to proceed with the work. Much interest was shown in the question, and strong arguments were presented on both sides. Superintendent Emerson said that the paving on Congress street was needed, and must be paid for by the city, that Exchange street was also necessary, and the city would be asked to pay 50 per cent of the cost, while that on State street and Merchants row was fairly good, but the aldermen had agreed to pay most of the cost. He said the contractors for the work had already been let, and the contractors were ready to proceed with the work, which was delayed by the order of the supreme court that the street commissioners must pass on the question.

The arguments of the friends of the measure which were presented by Counsel Boyden were that heavy traffic on the streets where granite block paving is used had become so great that, with the noise created thereby, it was almost impossible to do intellectual work. They asked either that wood paving be put down, which is much more noiseless, or that traffic be shut out of these streets during business hours. They also complained of the dust, but their chief objection was to the noise.

In opposition there appeared representatives from almost every class interested in horses, declaring that wood block paving was detrimental to traffic and hard on the horses and the drivers. The Teamsters' Union was represented by Counsel Knight, who stated that the union preferred to have the traffic shut off the streets rather than have wood paving put down. But if the street were closed during certain hours it would work quite a hardship to them.

The objection that was made to the wood paving was in wet weather the streets would become so slippery that it was almost impossible to drive over them.

The Adams, National and American Express Companies were all represented, and entered a protest against the proposed pavement.

The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals presented a resolution against wood paving.

DEFEAT MOTIONS
TO RECONSIDER

Motions to reconsider votes of the previous day occupied much of the time of the representatives at the State House today, as has been the case the last few days.

Dr. Oliver of Athol asked the House to reconsider its rejection of the "heated milk" bill in order that he might offer an amendment to make the bill apply only to pasteurized milk. On a rising vote substitution was lost, 58 to 65.

Mr. Nason of Haverhill then moved reconsideration of the acceptance of an adverse committee report on the Essex county direct nomination bill. He explained that the bill was beaten Tuesday by a tie vote, with 60 members not recorded, and he thought they were entitled to a chance to record themselves. Mr. Garcelon of Newton opposed the motion. Mr. Fay of Boston warned the members that they are answerable to their constituents and not to Garcelon. On a roll call, reconsideration was lost 90 to 107.

The committee on public service reported next General Court on the bill to provide that the salaries of the railroad commissioners shall be paid from the state treasury, and leave to withdraw on the bill to provide that one member of the board of arbitration shall be a workman or mechanic and not an employer of labor.

UNITED WORKMEN
ELECT OFFICERS

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Officers were elected today at the 31st annual convention of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, Ancient Order of United Workmen, as follows: Grand master workman, William J. Harrigan of Somerville; grand overseer, Clifford H. Dickson of Pittsfield; grand recorder, Charles C. Pearing of Boston; grand inside watchman, Thomas B. Jameson of Everett; member of finance committee, R. H. King of Springfield.

LAMP DEPARTMENT
PREPARES TO SHIFT
OLD GILBERT LIGHTS

Work of substituting the magnetite lamp for the Gilbert lamp, as required in the contract signed late Tuesday afternoon by Mayor Hibbard, will begin at once. This is necessary in order to get the work completed within a reasonable time.

The new contract, Superintendent Emerson says, will save the city \$100,000 the first year and \$94,000 each succeeding year over the present cost of lighting. The prices under the first contract were \$110.81 for the magnetite lamps and \$103.54 for the Gilbert lamps; under the new contract, the price of the magnetite is \$103.54 and of the Gilbert \$92.30, and 3000 of 3500 of the latter now in use are to be replaced by the first named type. The cost to the city for a year for lighting will be approximately \$360,000.

Mayor Hibbard this morning gave out the following statement regarding the signing of the lighting contract:

"I consider the contract the right contract for the city of Boston. The Merchants Association assisted in securing the largest concession. I was influenced largely by the investigation made by Superintendent of Streets Emerson, and I believe no one in the city is as competent to pass judgment upon the terms of the contract as he is."

President B. J. Rothwell of the Boston Chamber of Commerce says that the action of the mayor in signing the contract at this time without further investigation was unjustifiable, in view of the protests that have been made.

George U. Crocker says that while he is pleased at the reduction of price, he still believes it to be a mistake to make a contract for more than one year.

FLORIDA AFTER GAMBLERS.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—A bill to prohibit race track gambling in Florida has been introduced in the House here by Representative Grace. A similar bill is pending in the Senate.

New Sultan in First Interview
Sends a Message to the Nations

LONDON—The Chronicle today prints the following from its correspondent, M. H. Donohue, at Constantinople:

"You are the first European to whom I have given an audience," said the Sultan Mehmed V. to me today.

"During my seclusion of 33 years," he went on, "my enemies have slandered me. They have said that I was a madman, bordering on imbecility, and shut me up for years. But Allah has so willed it that now in His merciful bounty He has been pleased to call me to fulfill my destiny and rule over Islam."

"I beg you to be the envoy for the deliverance of a message which I would send to Europe and to the entire world, and which is the first of its kind ever to be sent out from within these walls."

"Say to them that I have ever been the convinced and ardent supporter of the cause of enlightenment, liberty and progress. By the help of Allah, the most high, I shall follow unswervingly the path of duty, seeking to act justly and honorably to all men, be they Gaiours or true believers."

"My voice has been silent for 33 years, but the voice of true conscience has never been stifled. You ask me what I think of the situation in modern Turkey as I find it today after the political resurrection of long years. I will tell you that though shut up here I have contrived, feebly perhaps, to keep in touch with the march of progress of the outside world."

"The few partisans who have been loyal to me through the dark days of adversity are aware that from my earliest years, while faithful to the precepts and teachings of the Koran, I have been an advocate of a constitutional charter and parliamentary institutions. From this opinion I have never deviated. I hold it today as strongly as I did when a young man, seeking to imbibe the knowledge of western civilization and its methods."

"I am a firm supporter of the policy of young Turkey, with full enjoyment of political freedom. I see nothing in it incompatible with Mohammedan sacred laws."

The new Sultan of Turkey in giving the above interview, has broken all traditions of the Turkish throne. M. H. Donohue of the Daily Chronicle, who obtained it, has been on friendly relations with the Young Turk leaders for years.

FAVOR NORTH END
SITE FOR FRIGATE

Park There Is Proposed To-day as Historically Suitable and as Being More Accessible Location.

There is talk today of North End park, bordering on the harbor, as the most appropriate, accessible and generally suitable location for the famous old frigate Constitution, now lying at the Charlestown navy yard, but which cannot remain there. This berth, it is claimed, is most appropriate historically, and is much more convenient than the Marine park at South Boston, which has been proposed for its new resting place.

Within a stone's throw of the North End park, on Copp's hill, is the burial place of Captain Hull, a famous commander of the Constitution in the war of 1812. Directly beside the park is Constitution wharf, where the Constitution was built and launched. The park is readily accessible.

Regarding the proposed location, Charles Sumner Parsons, vice-president of the Society of the War of 1812, today said that if there is room enough, the North End park is the best place for the Constitution.

City Register Edward McGlen, secretary of the Colonial Wars society, said that the Constitution should be put in a place more accessible to the general public than it is at present. The North End park seemed to him to be a better place than Pleasure bay, as to accessibility.

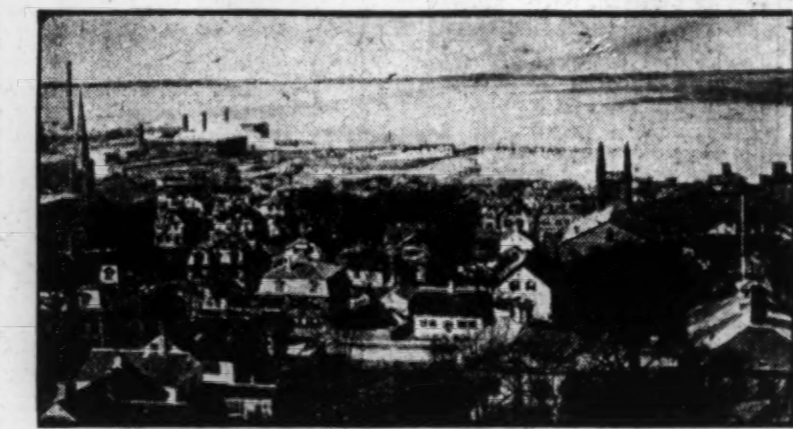
Fifty Millions of Dollars Are Invested to Make
Fall River One of the World's Greatest Mill Cities

Forty Cotton Corporations
Employ Thirty-Five Thou-
sand Hands and Turn Over
Three Million Spindles.

SHOWS RICH GROWTH

FALL RIVER, Mass.—This city utilizes the Watuppa river, together with other sources, to furnish power to turn the 3,300,000 spindles of over 40 cotton corporations in the city, representing an invested capital of over \$50,000,000 and employing 35,000 persons.

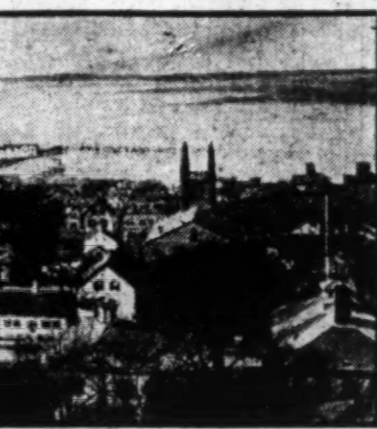
That, in a nutshell, is the climax of the story today of Fall River, while the



Views in Fall River. The upper shows the home of the Quequechan Club, and the lower looks west from the High School building, overlooking Mt. Hope bay. The dock in the center is that of the Fall River line of steamers.

immense amount of work, energy and cash used in the 98 years since the first cotton mill was built, and the trials and disappointments, are but the "trimmings."

Situated upon the eastern shore of



Views in Fall River. The upper shows the home of the Quequechan Club, and the lower looks west from the High School building, overlooking Mt. Hope bay. The dock in the center is that of the Fall River line of steamers.

Mount Hope bay, with facilities not only for the many manufacturing industries, but also the natural facilities for shipping the products by water or land is one of the reasons why this city stands so near the top in the list of mill cities.

NEW SULTAN TODAY
PROMISES TO CRUSH
MOSLEM FANATICS

CONSTANTINOPLE—The need of immediate action to prevent the sweeping of Asia Minor by a civil war was today placed before Mehmed V., which is the title of Rechad Effendi as Sultan succeeding Abdul Hamid, and he has promised to send a huge army into Asia Minor at once.

The mutiny of the soldiers of the fourth and fifth army corps, stationed at Erzerum and Aleppo respectively, was verified by the Young Turkish agents today. The situation is declared to pre-empt almost certain civil war.

The rank and file of the soldiers in these two corps are anxious to start a war for the reestablishment of the deposed Sultan and the officers of the various regiments who remain loyal to the Young Turks are vigorously trying to put down the mutiny.

The reactionaries in western Macedonia are also in a state of insurrection, and in northern Albania the opponents of the Young Turks are continuing their revolt which began a week ago. They are in a decided majority and are driving out the Liberals.

Meager despatches from Smyrna say that the atrocities in the Adana province are continuing with unabated fury.

The ceremony of girding on the sword of Othman, which the Sultan wears in place of a crown, and which must be performed before his coronation is officially complete, has been delayed, awaiting the arrival of the Chelebi.

MISS WHITE WIFE
OF GERMAN COUNT

PARIS—Miss Muriel White, daughter of the American ambassador, Henry White, was married today to Count Hermann Scherr Thoss of the Royal Prussian cuirassiers. The ceremony was performed in the Mairie of the Eighth Arrondissement by Roger Alton, the mayor. It was purely a civil ceremony and was witnessed by the immediate families of the contracting parties and by a few friends.

Wedding gifts to the value of many thousands of dollars were received. Ambassador White gave his son-in-law a motor car and Mrs. White gave her daughter a silver mounted dressing case. Their joint gifts to their daughter were a diamond tiara, diamond earrings and a dinner service. The parents of the bridegroom gave a diamond crescent, table silverware, a piano and house furniture. The bridegroom's presents were a cabochon sapphire, diamond bracelet and other jewels.

President Henry W. Wilbur opened today's sessions with a strong appeal for religious toleration. The topic under general discussion was "The Nature and Mission of Religious Liberalism."

FAIRBANKS ON ISLAND TOUR. HONOLULU—Former Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks and his party are touring the island of Kauai.

ADVANCES PRICE OF STEEL. PITTSBURGH, Pa.—It is officially announced that the Jones & Laughlin Company has followed the lead of the United States Steel Corporation and advanced the price of steel bars and plates.

REPORTS ATTACK
ON MISSIONARIES

London Hears That One
Hundred Protestants in a
Church Perished at Hands
of Moslem Mob.

LONDON—Consular despatches received today at the foreign office say that about 100 Protestant missionaries lost their lives in the burning of a church in the Adana district, Asiatic Turkey, in which they had taken refuge from the Moslem mob.

The despatches express the wrath of the consuls toward the governor-general, who, it is declared, was warned of the danger to the missionaries and could easily have prevented the atrocity.

The governor-general not only refused to act, but actually encouraged the massacre.

No details of the reported outrage, not even the nationality of the supposed victims are contained in the early despatches. It is said here that it is doubtful if there are that number of Protestant missionaries in the district.

The following missionaries are those who have been stationed at Adana: Rev. and Mrs. William N. Chambers, Miss Sarah L. Peck, Miss Elizabeth S. Webb, Miss Mary G. Webb, Miss Borell and Miss H. E. Wallace.

BEIRUT—Atrocities in the Adana province and in scores of scattered villages without this province reached their wildest excesses today, according to despatches that are now being received here.

The village of Kassaba, where the fiercest rioting has been in progress for four days, is now on fire.

Conditions generally are declared to be the worst since the initial outbreak.

Five hundred Armenians are now refugees in Beirut and their number is being hourly increased. The local food supply is rapidly becoming exhausted and help is urgently needed.

There has been little trouble in Beirut but the fanatical Moslems are gradually approaching the town.

PEABODY FACTORY
DESTROYED TODAY

SALEM, Mass.—The main factory of the A. B. Clark Company, located on Union street, Peabody, was destroyed by fire at 3 a. m. this morning, and caused a loss estimated at \$150,000, covered by insurance. Several times the plant of the National Calfskin Company, next door, was on fire, but no serious damage was done to that building. Three houses and a barn were badly scorched. A small building used as a tripe factory was burned.

The foreigners living in houses in the vicinity hustled their belongings out into the street and heavy rain caused them considerable loss.

SCHOONER ALASKA FREED. HYANNIS—The schooner Alaska, which on Monday anchored in a dangerous position near Great Rock in Hyannis harbor after she had become unmanageable by the breaking of her wheel ropes, has been successfully maneuvered to a safe anchorage.

OPERATORS READY
TO SIGN AGREEMENT
WITH COAL MINERS

SCRANTON, Pa.—The second day's session of the tri-district convention of the anthracite miners convened at 9 o'clock this morning and immediately moved to the discussion of the terms of settlement secured by President Lewis and the three district presidents at a conference last week at Philadelphia with a sub-committee of the policy committee of the operators. There seems no question but that they will instruct their officers to sign the new agreement with the operators.

The expectation is that the union leaders will proceed to Philadelphia tonight formally to sign the agreement.

The terms of the agreement, as reported by the miners' committee, are:

1. The rate which shall be paid for new work shall not be less than the rate paid under the strike-committee's award for old work of a similar kind or character.

2. The arrangement and decisions of the conciliation board permitting the collecting of dues on the company property and the posting of notices thereon shall continue during the life of this agreement.

3. An employee discharged for being a member of a union shall have a right to appeal his case to the conciliation board for final adjustment.

4. Any dispute arising at a colliery under the terms of this agreement must first be taken up with the mine foreman and superintendent by employee or committee of the employees directly interested before it can be taken up with the conciliation board for final adjustment.

5. The employers shall issue pay statement designating the name of the company, the name of the employee, the colliery where employed, the amount of wages and the class of work performed.

Those five clauses added to the original award comprise the offer of the operators.

WOMAN NOW ACTS
AS FORMAL CLERK
OF CIRCUIT COURT

Alexander H. Trowbridge, clerk of the United States circuit court, has resigned today to take effect July 1. Meanwhile he is on what amounts to a leave of absence for the purpose of making up his accounts. Mrs. Lillian C. Tucker, who has been deputy clerk in this office for some time, is now acting chief clerk. Judge Lowell this morning announced to the office force that Mrs. Tucker should be regarded as the clerk of the court and respected as such until her successor shall be appointed later on. Gen. Charles K. Darling, at present clerk of the United States circuit court of appeals, will probably be appointed to the position.

Mrs. Tucker has served in the office for 25 years and ever since the demise of Benjamin J. Bradley, had acted as chief deputy clerk at a salary of \$2500 per annum. The trouble finally came to a climax in the acceptance of the resignation of Mrs. Tucker, and at the same time the discharge by Mr. Trowbridge of Mrs. Tucker's sister, Miss Edith Rollins, who has been a clerk in the office for 15 years. The judges of the court took up the matter and the withdrawal of Mr. Trowbridge, which has just been announced, is the outcome of their inquiries.

TWO BLACKMAIL
SUSPECTS CAUGHT

John W. Wright and Ernest H. Martin, two Boston men, were placed under arrest here today charged with attempting to blackmail James Whitla of Charon, Pa., father of the Willie Whitla who was kidnapped.

The men were arrested at Station A postoffice as they offered an order for a letter addressed to Arthur Howard Brown which had been sent to the address by Mr. Whitla in response to the letter received from him demanding \$10,000 to protect his son from again being kidnapped.

The letter was mailed from the Dorchester central office of April 21 and it was at once turned over to the federal officers by Mr. Whitla, who answered the letter at the orders of the postoffice authorities, who notified the local police to watch the postoffice for any persons who might ask for the letter.

When examined at police headquarters today, Wright declared he had met a man at Northampton and Washington streets who offered him 50 cents if he would go to the office for the letter. Martin will not make any statement.

The men were turned over to the federal officers at noon and warrants were secured charging them with illegally using the mails.

PLAN NORTH END INSPECTION.

The probate commission, which consists of Judges Bond, De Courcy and Harris, Joseph Lund, John D. McLaughlin, accompanied by Edward Mulreidy, deputy probate commissioner, are soon to visit the North and South Ends at night, and learn from personal inspection some of the conditions that exist in these sections.

DRAPER WELCOMES
U. S. COTTON MEN AT
CONVENTION TODAY

Three Hundred Members of
National Association Open
Annual Meeting in the
Mechanics' Building.

REPORTS ARE READ

Medal Presented James R.
McCall for Aiding Ameri-
can and Foreign Interests
in Trade.

The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers held the first session of its annual meeting this forenoon in Tullot Hall, Mechanics building. The members were welcomed to Boston by Eben S. Draper, Governor of Massachusetts.

President Charles T. Plunkett of Adams, Mass., presided. After the reading of the routine reports of the secretary, treasurer and auditor, the chairman of the association medal committee announced that the medal this year had been awarded to James R. McCall, a former president of the association, for his services in establishing relations between the cotton interests of the United States and those of foreign countries.

Mr. McCall responded with a short, modest speech of thanks. He said that while his pet idea, the establishment of a New England cotton exchange, was not yet a reality, he had hopes that this would be a part of the great things promised and hoped for as a result of the "Boston-1913" movement.

President Plunkett then introduced Eben S. Draper, Governor of Massachusetts.

The Governor began by congratulating the members of the association for their enterprise in holding the exhibition of textile machinery in connection with their annual meeting.

He continued: "The cotton industry today is quite as well off as any other great industry in this country. All great industries are in the shadow of the impending new tariff. No one can tell what the new schedules are to be. We can only hope that the new bill will be a good one. By a good bill we mean one that is fairly protective to the great manufacturing interests in this country."

"That the cotton industry is an important one from the standpoint of the tariff is to be seen from the enormous duties collected on this staple yearly. 'I am an optimist on the cotton question as it stands today. I see better conditions throughout the land in all branches of the industry. But there is one branch of the trade in which there has been a steady loss for American manufacturers, and that is in the far east. Governor Draper then considered these conditions in detail and pointed out that the cause of the falling off of the cotton trade with the east may be found in the growth of the industry in Japan. He showed that the Japanese were able to get their raw material and machinery as cheap as the manufacturers in the United States and that the Japanese had the advantage of being able to buy labor at one quarter the price paid in the United States."

He said that he could see little prospect for improving the cotton market in the far east except along the lines of the cheaper fabrics, of which the cost of the raw materials played a large part. He thought that American cotton exporters had a field in the far east in these cheaper grades, provided those goods were of the best possible quality consistent with the cost to manufacture. Franklin W. Hobbs, vice-president of the association, responded for the members.

President Plunkett appointed the following committee on nomination of officers: Walter E. Parker, Lawrence, chairman, N. B. Kerr of New Bedford, Elmer E. Page of Saco, Frank A. Sayles of Pawtucket, T. I. Hickman of Augusta, H. C. Perham of Lowell, George A. Ayer of Easthampton, C. R. Thomson of Adams, Wm. L. Lyall of Passaic, Frederick E. Waterman of Fall River.

The meeting adjourned shortly after 12:30 o'clock for lunch. At 2:30 o'clock the members reassembled. The following papers were read and discussed: "Reasonable Legislation Affecting Child Labor," Lewis W. Parker, Greenville, S. C.; "Additional Top Strippers on Revolving Flat Cards," William Hayes, Auburn, Me.; "Improvements in Lighting Large Textile Manufacturing Areas with High Efficiency Units," A. Thatcher Holbrook, Boston, Mass.; "Transportation for Mill Yards," Day Baker, Boston, Mass.; (Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

TAFT NOMINATES
HAWAIIAN JUDGES

WASHINGTON—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be United States district judge for the territory of Hawaii—George Woodruff of Pennsylvania.

To be associate justice of the supreme court of Hawaii—Antonio Perry of Hawaii.

To be second judge of the circuit court of the first circuit of Hawaii—William L. Whitney of Hawaii.

Cablegrams and Correspondence Today From All Over the World

Japanese Coolies Do Work of Engine

Unique Methods Used in Erecting Bridges—Carpenters Accomplished Much in Woodwork Without Nails.

NAGASAKI, Japan.—Japanese carpenters and builders have much the same problems to solve in their work that those of the western nations have, but they go about them by different methods. The radical difference between operations in the Orient and those in the Occident is that in the east human labor is plentiful and inexpensive. Hence it is that native contractors utilize methods that call for but little outlay for paraphernalia, and make up for mechanical deficiencies by employing many hands.

In driving piles for supporting a bridge a tall framework of timbers—such as is sometimes known in English speaking countries as "shears"—is erected, a weight is swung from this to serve as the pile driver, which is raised by many ropes running over a pulley, each line manned by a coolie. The coolies time their exertions by a sort of chant, "giving way together" on a certain note or syllable.

The Japanese carpenters are of great deftness and like nearly all their craftsmen throughout the Orient are able to accomplish wonders in woodwork without the use of nails, which economic conditions in their country have caused them to be sparing. Many of the tools in a Japanese carpenter's kit are copied from those of their neighbors, the Chinese, and in the hands accustomed to them are highly effective.

BOATS FITTED WITH WIRELESS

GLASGOW, Scotland.—The Allan Royal Mail line of steamers of Liverpool and the Grampian and Hesperian of this city are already fitted with wireless telegraphy, which allows messages to be received and despatched over a certain distance, and their two turbine steamers, the Victorian and the Virginian, are now being installed the Marconi long-distance apparatus, by means of which the passengers will, throughout the whole of the voyage, daily receive a summary of the most important events of the day. These messages will be printed on board in the form of a newspaper.

DUTY ON BALLOONS.

PARIS.—The French government has decided that foreign balloons descending on French territory are subject to the payment of duty, and in a memorandum to this effect instructions are given that a balloon is to be detained until payment of the duty has been made. It is explained that the frequent descent of foreign balloons in France has caused the government to adopt this method.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

CASTLE SQUARE—"The Runaway Girl."
COLONIAL—"Follies of 1900."
HOLLIS STREET—"The Boys and Betty."
KEITH'S—"The Merry Widow."
MAJESTIC—"The Music Master."
OLYMPIA—"The Traveling Salesman."
PARK—"The Servant in the House."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Robert Mantel in repertoire.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday afternoon, "The Merchant of Venice." Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening, "Bianca." Saturday afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO—"Gong Soue."
BLOND—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BLONDE—"The Man from Home."
CASINO—"Havana."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Fair Co-Ed."
DAILY—"The Gay Life."
EMPIRE—"The Every Woman Knows."
GAIETY—"The House Next Door."
GARDEN—"The Conflict."
GARRETT—"The Marriage."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Witching Hour."
HACKETT'S—"A Woman's Way."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
HYPPODROME—"The Alaskan."
Hudson—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, 125th street—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Candy Shop."
LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was."
LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
LYRIC—"The Time Mower."
MAJESTIC—"The Red Moon."
MAXINE ELLIOTT—"The Bachelor."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Mascot."
NEW YORK—"Miss Innocence."
PLAZA—Vaudeville.
RAVOY—"The Writing on the Wall."
STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way."
WALLACK'S—"Siam."
WEST END—"The Newfangleds."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
BUSH TEMPLE—"The Prince Chap."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jones."
COLONIAL—"The Merry Widow."
GARRETT—"The Sin of Society."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
GREAT NORTHERN—"The Alaskan."
HAYMARKET—Vaudeville.
ILLINOIS THEATRE—"The Traveling Salesman."
LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."
MICKLETHORPE—"The Sin of Society."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OLYMPIA—Vaudeville.
POWERS—"The Evered."
PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."
STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way."
WILLIAMS—"The Boy and the Girl."

BOSTON CONCERTS.

FRIDAY.
SYMPHONY HALL, 2:30 p. m.—24th rehearsal, Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Cecilia Society.
SATURDAY.
SYMPHONY HALL, 8 p. m.—24th concert, Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Cecilia Society.



JAPANESE BRIDGE BUILDERS AT WORK.

Pile driving is accomplished by the Japanese by rigging a structure of beams from which a heavy weight is swung in place of a hammer. The weight is raised for the blow by many pairs of hands, human labor being plentiful and inexpensive.

SUDAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS GOOD PROSPECTS

Formed by Leading Merchants and Is Now in Communication With British and French Organizations.

UNIFORM WEIGHTS

KHARTOUM, Egypt.—In the Sudan Chamber of Commerce, established less than a year ago, the mercantile interests of the Sudan are represented by an organization of almost limitless possibilities to promote their well-being, and one which has a field of varied activities before it, strongly characteristic of the life of the country. The chamber was set going by the efforts of some of the leading merchants and is now in constant communication with the British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt, from which it has received useful advice and help, and with the French Chamber of Commerce also, the latter now publishing reports on Sudan trade in its monthly bulletin.

The usefulness of such a body to local interest is manifest from the number of inquiries that have been received since the organization of the chamber, with reference to trade prospects here. Requests for commercial information have even been received from Japan, and the chamber officials have done their best to disseminate information concerning this country through all the channels that are available.

One of the departments of its work is keeping in communication with the authorities with reference to tenders for government work and supplies, in order that Sudan merchants may be at least on equal footing with others in obtaining a share of departmental contracts. A question of importance that is engaging the attention of the body is that of adopting a uniform scale of weights for the different measures of cereals and similar products, in order to give consistency to transactions in these commodities, in the interest of both the producer and the buyer.

A monthly bulletin is now being published and distributed among members, giving the names of foreign firms desirous of doing business in this country, and it is hoped shortly to publish a quarterly dealing with questions of interest to local merchants.

ENGLISH COMPANY'S ADVICE.

LONDON.—It is learned that an agreement has been concluded between the administration of the Baltic and Admiralty shipyards of the Imperial Russian Marine Ministry, and John Brown & Co., Ltd., of Sheffield and Clydebank, whereby the technical advice and cooperation of the company in questions connected with warship design and construction is secured for a term of years.

BRITISH ROYALTY AT CATANIA.

CATANIA, Sicily.—The British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with the King and Queen of England and the Dowager Empress of Russia on board, has called here. The royal party has been cruising on the south side of Sicily.

LIEUT. SHACKLETON LECTURES.

WELLINGTON, N. S. W.—Lieutenant Shackleton delivered a lecture here before an audience of 3000, giving views of geographical and other discoveries made on his recent trip.

MINISTER RESIGNS.

VIENNA.—Dr. Weckerle, the Hungarian prime minister, has announced to the Diet at Budapest his resignation from the ministry of which he was president.

FRANCE WILL HAVE AEROPLANE RACES IN MONTH OF AUGUST

Gordon Bennett Cup to Be Competed for in Bethany Plain, on Outskirts of the City of Rheims.

HIGH FLYING TEST

PARIS.—The Gordon Bennett aeroplane cup will be competed for during the month of August, the series of races to begin Aug. 22 and continue until the evening of the 29th. The site chosen is on the Bethany plain, on the outskirts of the city of Rheims.

The British and American tourist who has in view an automobile trip through France could do no better than fix the date of his trip for the middle of August or the early part of September, and arrange to pass through both the Champagne and the Chateau countries. This will enable him to witness these aeroplane flights which promise to be of a remarkable nature.

The most satisfactory feature of the Rheims meeting is that the prizes are made to be won, and there is not one of the five races but should be keenly disputed. There will be five distinct events, comprising an endurance test, a 30-kilometer speed test, a short distance speed test, a high flying test, and a race for passenger-carrying machines.

In addition there will be an elimination race to select the French team in the Gordon Bennett race, and the final for the cup offered by the wealthy American whose name it bears. It is probable that the French elimination race will be held on Monday, Aug. 23, while the final will be disputed on the following Sunday. Grand stands will be erected in such a position that it will be possible for the spectators to watch the flying machines from the beginning to the end of the race. With such a program it is safe to predict an attendance that was never equaled at any automobile race.

The Chateau district would like to have the Grand Prix of the Aero Club of France in its neighborhood, and as an inducement Anjou is prepared to guarantee the sum of £1,000,000. The race, which is very similar to that for the Gordon Bennett cup, is a speed test for all types of aeroplanes, designed more with a view of drawing forth a large number of flyers than of fixing a task that only one or two aeroplanes will attempt.

If the French club accepts the offer of Anjou and decides to hold its race on the banks of the Loire, it is obvious that the date will have to be about the middle or end of September. The prospects are that the offer of this district will be accepted by the club, for local conditions are very satisfactory, and the district is one to which spectators will be readily attracted. The proposal is also on foot to hold a dirigible balloon race on the same ground, but in view of the great difficulties attending inflation and the housing of a number of airships, it is doubtful if anything will come of it.

PLANS BIG CANADIAN CANAL.

LONDON.—Sir Robert William Perks, who leaves here today for Canada, hopes to obtain the sanction of the Dominion government to the proposal to start work this spring on the projected canal from the St. Lawrence river to the Great Lakes.

NEW GOVERNMENTAL METHOD MAKES GREAT CHANGE IN SYRIA

Since Constitution Has Been Adopted Christian Communities May Erect Churches and Chapels—Native Speaks Political Opinions Openly—Finances.

LONDON.—Any one who has had so much as a small acquaintance with Syria in the days of tyranny will be conscious from the moment he steps off his ship of a change in the atmosphere around him, for, for instance, no menace in the aspect of the crowd that surrounds the traveler when he stops to examine some ancient fountain in the bazaars or the gateway of a Mamluk mosque. And if the foreigner is aware of the change brought about in the last few months the native has reason to be infinitely more alive to the fact that a burden has fallen from his shoulders.

He can, and does, give vent openly to his political opinions, no matter what may be his sect or race; he may travel wherever he may please to go; he receives by post as many books or papers as he cares to read; the Christian communities may build new churches or chapels—indeed, the benefits conferred by the new era might be continued almost indefinitely.

There are, however, considerable differences between one district and another even in Syria. This lack of homogeneity has always been a characteristic of the Turkish empire. In the provinces, as in the capital, the pressing question is finance. Judges and police cannot

live on their present salaries, and at this time there is no money with which to raise salaries or to increase the number of officials. Differences of race and creed, for race and creed are linked intimately together, lie at the bottom of Turkish politics.

Except in a very few provinces of the empire, the Moslem population is largely in the majority and claims with reason a preponderant authority. Moreover the Christians are a united body, whereas the Moslems are split up into sects which are by no means unanimous. Though Christians may enter the government, it will probably be a very long time before genuine equality can be reached.

Reactionary feeling is confined almost entirely to the Eastern provinces. It is noticeable that reaction is always combined with fanaticism; the Christians would be the heaviest losers if constitutional government were to break down, and they know it. Not only are the Christians and all enlightened Moslems anxious to secure the success of the new regime, but the army is everywhere ranged upon its side.

One of the subjects that stands foremost in the Syrian program is the construction of railways to the coast. In spite of statements which have been made in Europe there is not as yet any desire in Syria for autonomy.

CHINESE AUTHORITY GAINS MORE PRESTIGE IN MONGOLIA

Tibet, Manchuria and Turkestan Becoming More Chinese Than They Have Been for Centuries—Audience of Dalai Lama Is Most Significant.

SHANGHAI.—Events seem to be in train for a solution of a number of important Chinese colonial questions. Chinese authority in Mongolia is gradually gaining more prestige, quite apart from the extension of the railroad northward through Kalgan into the province. Tibet, Manchuria and Chinese Turkestan are becoming more Chinese than they have been for centuries. Even in those frontiers of the empire which are to be reached only by tedious desert journeys from Peking, the military as well as the economic power of the Chinese is making slow but steady progress.

The important audience of the Dalai Lama in November was the most significant thing that has occurred in centuries of the ascendancy of Chinese influence in Tibetan affairs. If further proof were needed, the recent edict of the Regent forbidding that the Tibetan pontiff proceed with his program to make a pilgrimage through the Kokon region, Russia, is decisive. It was reported that the Dalai Lama did not intend returning from the frontier town of Singing-fu to Lhasa, but would take up another residence in accordance with an understanding with the Russian government.

The viceroy of Shan-kan, however, has been ordered to see that the wayfarer be returned under safe conduct to his mountain domicile. Since the relinquishment by the British forces of the hold obtained by the expedition into Tibet, the firmness of the Chinese policy in that country seems to inhibit the re-establishment of any foreign influence except that of China.

In a similar way the sway of the Yellow Emperor in Mongolia is more vigorous than ever before. As a means of strengthening her national position in these dependencies China has adopted the policy of sending enormous numbers of emigrants to colonize in the province from the over-populated provinces of

the south. These people are settling wherever agricultural and economic conditions will permit.

To send peasants and laborers to these regions, hitherto sparsely populated by native tribes, costs the imperial government little save the trouble of issuing edicts to the governors of the provinces designated as the proper sources of the emigrants. In special cases, as in the present colonization of Manchuria, the expense of the undertaking is met, at least in part, by financial help from the imperial treasury.

There is another aspect of the Manchurian movement, however. Among the multitudes of Chinese arriving in the grain lands lying off the Chinese Eastern Railroad are many who give indications of having been recently under military discipline, and the disposition of these is such that it would be an easy matter to supply them with arms and equipment from the capital in case of any contingency rendering it necessary.

An army of about 40,000 men, drilled by Japanese instructors and armed with modern weapons, has been placed during the past two years in the region of Urumchi of Chinese Turkestan, and the old frontier posts of Kuldja and Buluntchui in the western marshes of Mongolia, have been strengthened. In the so-called further Mongolia, to the north of the Gobi desert, the sudden activity of the Chinese governors Koldo and Ulasutai is filling the consuls charged with the maintenance of Russian interests in Urga and Ulaistai with anxiety.

Emigration likewise is being carried on far into Tibet. Not only Chinese trade caravans proceed over the road from Tsien-fu, but also groups of coolies, who are beginning to nestle among the tribes of the Tibetan mountain system, which borders on the South Mongolian high steppe. At present Chinese settlers are extending westward into the Orols steppes.

FLYING MACHINE METHODS TAUGHT

Boys in Windsor College Instructed in Principles of Aeroplane—Students Help in Constructing Machine.

LONDON.—At United Service College, Windsor, there is a special laboratory for the study of aerial dynamics and the principles of heavier-than-air machines. This school is the first to teach boys something of the principles of flying, though it is likely, it is reported, to have several imitators this summer. The boys at this school work with Patrick Alexander, who gives lectures, illustrated by lantern slides, showing the various types of aeroplane, steering gear, the way of wind currents, etc.

With the help of the students, Mr. Alexander has made a full-sized, double-decked aeroplane. It is not engine, but is raised in the air on the principle of a great kite. Several of the boys have taken short glides of 50 to 60 yards seated on the machine at a height of 20 feet from the ground.

They have been taught to lean backwards when they wish to raise the plane in its flight, and forward to bring it to the earth. In the aeronautic laboratory at the school is an electrical contrivance for creating a 40-mile-an-hour wind, by which means the resistance and lifting power of surfaces can be gauged.

LIBERAL VOTE IS BEING REDUCED

English By-Elections Show Majorities of That Party to Have Been Lowered to Insignificant Figure.

LONDON.—The result of the poll made known following the East Edinburgh election shows that the Liberal majority has been reduced from 4174 to the comparatively insignificant figure of 458, or one-ninth of its former size. "Following upon the succession of blows which the government have lately received from Scottish constituencies," says the Daily Telegraph, "the slender margin by which Lord Provost Gibson has retained the seat may be regarded as significant of the change of opinion in some of the greatest strongholds of Liberalism."

In Scotland Liberal principles have long reigned supreme, and there has always been great difficulty in reducing the strength of the Liberal forces. Of late vigorous efforts have been made to explain to the Scotch people the meaning of tariff reform. The process of education seems to be slow and gradual, but that it is proving successful, is manifest from the results of the recent by-elections.

CASTRO AWAITS HIS WIFE.

PARIS.—Cipriano Castro, the deposed President of Venezuela, says he will await here the coming of his wife from the West Indies. She is returning to France on the steamer Gaudeloupe, which is due in France in about 12 days.

WRIGHTS START FOR HOME TODAY

ROME.—Wilbur and Orville Wright and their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, will leave here today for Paris, and will sail May 5 for the United States on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Wilbur Wright today expressed great satisfaction with the results of his work here. He has been able within the eight days of his visit to give ample instructions to his Italian pupils in the handling of the aeroplane. Practically all of his flights have been successful.

MERCHANTS WANT FASTER BOATS

LONDON.—Leading members of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce have submitted to the postmaster-general a memorial asking that the steamships Lusitania and Mauretania be not required to call at Queenstown for mail. The petitioners urge that these vessels will gain 10 hours' time by the desired change, and would not entail serious hardship.

AMERICAN NAVY NO BRITISH RIVAL

LONDON.—Reginald McKenna, secretary of the navy, in Parliament has said that under existing conditions the navy of the United States for the practical purpose of the two-power standard as defined in the speeches of Premier Asquith, will not enter into account.

FALLIERES AT MONTE CARLO.

MONTE CARLO.—President Fallieres of France and the members of his party arrived here in automobiles on Tuesday from Nice and were welcomed and entertained at lunch by the Prince of Monaco. The coron of St. Charles has been conferred upon M. Fallieres by the Prince.

CUBAN IS SENTENCED.

HAVANA, Cuba.—Miguel Latorre, once treasurer of Cuba, who under Governor Magoon stole \$189,400 from the vaults in his charge, has been sentenced by the audiencia to 14 years 8 months and 1 day at hard labor.

AUSTRIA BUYS SIX BALLOONS.

LONDON.—The Austrian government has ordered in Europe six dirigible balloons and six aeroplanes for purposes of experiment.

OFFICERS TO TRAIN CUBANS.

HAVANA.—Capt. Frank Parker and G. G. Gately, U. S. A., have arrived here to instruct the new Cuban army, in connection with Captain Goldermann.

ROOSEVELT LION HUNT PLANS.

NATROBI, British East Africa.—Colonel Roosevelt, is officially announced today, will begin his first lion hunt tomorrow.

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Prove the Parker in actual service. Ask your local dealer for the Parker. If he does not sell them, then send me his name, and I will send you a coupon which will provide for 10 days' free trial of any Parker Pen you may select.

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CHICAGO AND NEW YORK WIN GAMES IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston Nearly Overcomes a Four-Run Lead by Ninth Inning Rally Netting Two Runs.

TWO ARE POSTPONED

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Detroit	8	3	.727
New York	7	3	.700
Philadelphia	5	4	.556
Chicago	5	5	.500
Boston	5	5	.500
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Cleveland	4	7	.364
Washington	2	7	.222

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Detroit at Cleveland.

New York turned the tables on Boston Tuesday, winning what proved to be a most exciting game, by a score of 4 to 3. Wilson pitched for New York and had the Boston players at his mercy except in the very last inning. Morgan started for Boston, but was taken out of the box in the fourth, after being batted for two singles, a double and a base on balls, resulting in two runs with two men on base and none out. Cicotte took his place, but could not retire the side until two more runs were scored. Boston nearly tied the score in the ninth when Carrigan drove in two runs on a timely three-base hit with two out, but the next man struck out, ending the game.

With the exception of the playing of Ball at second the New Yorks showed a very strong game. When hits were needed they seemed to be able to get them and their fielding was fast at all times, especially that of Knight.

For Boston Carrigan played the best game. His hitting was timely and he fielded his position in faultless style. He covered a lot of territory and used good judgment at all times. The score:

NEW YORK.			
AB	R	B	PO
Cree, cf.	4	1	1
Neale, rf.	3	1	2
Elberfeld, 3b.	1	1	0
Austin, 1b.	1	0	0
Engle, lf.	4	2	2
G. McConnell, lb.	0	0	0
Ball, 2b.	4	0	0
Knight, ss.	3	0	0
Kniss, 3b.	3	0	0
Wilson, p.	0	0	0
Quinn, p.	0	0	0
Totals	29	4	5

BOSTON.

AB	R	B	PO
A. McConnell, 2b.	4	0	1
Lord, 3b.	3	0	0
Speaker, cf.	4	0	0
Gessler, rf.	4	1	2
Strahl, lb.	4	1	1
Niles, lf.	3	1	1
Wagner, ss.	4	1	2
Carrigan, c.	2	0	0
Morgan, p.	2	0	0
Cicotte, p.	0	0	0
Arnellus, p.	1	0	0
Danzie, p.	1	0	0
Wolter, p.	1	0	0
Totals	33	3	7

COLLEGE GAMES TODAY.

Yale vs. Army.
Princeton vs. Wesleyan.
Cornell vs. Lafayette.
Syracuse vs. Bucknell.
C. C. N. Y. vs. Lehigh.
Navy vs. Maryland.
Pennsylvania vs. West Virginia.
Stevens vs. New York University.
Amherst vs. Bates.
Lafayette vs. Dickinson.
Michigan vs. Wooster.

CHICAGO WITH ONE RUN.

CHICAGO—Sullivan's single in the ninth inning, after two men were out, scored Cravath with the only run of Tuesday's game. Chicago defeating St. Louis 1 to 0. Waddell and White were in great form, the former allowing only four hits and the latter three. The score:

CHICAGO.			
AB	R	B	PO
Cravath, cf.	4	1	1
Waddell, rf.	3	0	0
White, lf.	4	0	0
Sullivan, 1b.	4	1	1
Waddell, 3b.	4	0	0
White, 2b.	4	0	0
Waddell, ss.	4	0	0
Waddell, p.	4	0	0
Totals	29	1	1

WESTON ON WAY TO ST. LOUIS.

ALTON, Ill.—Edward Payson Weston left here today for St. Louis. He covered 51 miles Tuesday, from Girard, Ill., to this city, where he spent the night.

CHICAGO IS BETTER CITY, SAYS PASTOR AFTER INSPECTION

CHICAGO—Ten years has witnessed a wonderful improvement in the moral as well as physical welfare of Chicago, according to the Rev. W. E. McClellan, who has just completed a detailed investigation of moral and municipal conditions in 26 wards.

The results of Dr. McClellan's investigations will be incorporated in a series of articles to be published in the Northwestern Christian Advocate. Ten years ago he wrote a series of articles on "Chicago's Moral Jungle." The title of the present series is "The Heart of Chicago," and his conclusions are quite different from what they were 10 years previously.

RECORDS BROKEN IN TIME TRIALS

David B. Brown Lowers the American Record for Mile and Kilpatrick Beats That for Two Miles.

NEW YORK—The automobile time trials in connection with the New York carnival week were run off over the Hillside avenue course at Jamaica, L. I. Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of the New York Trade Association and were witnessed by over 10,000 persons.

The big event of the day was the one-mile free-for-all race which was won by the Benz 120-horse power gasoline car, driven by David B. Brown, in 35 2-5s, which was at the rate of 101.4 miles an hour by 23-5s.

The two-mile free-for-all race was won by this same car in 1:16 2-5s, which reduces the record made by Kilpatrick last year in 1:19 2-5s.

The two-mile events for gasoline vehicles were won by the following cars: For cars priced under \$1250, E. M. F., 2:22 3-5; for cars costing \$1250 to \$2000, Buick, 1:52; for cars costing \$2000 to \$3000, Knox, 1:56; for cars costing \$3000 to \$4000, American, 2:00 1-5; for four-cylinder cars costing more than \$4000, Stearns, 1:51 3-5; for six-cylinder cars costing more than \$4000, National, 1:42.

The two-mile event for stock chassis costing more than \$3000 was won by the Knox in 1:34 2-5.

The one-mile gasoline events were won as follows: For cars costing under \$1250, E. M. F., 1:04 4-5; for cars costing \$1250 to \$2000, Buick, 55s; for cars costing \$2000 to \$3000, Detroit; for cars costing \$3000 to \$4000, American, 1m; for four-cylinder cars costing more than \$4000, Stearns, 53 1-5s; for six-cylinder cars costing more than \$4000, National, 48 3-5s; for stock chassis costing more than \$3000, Knox, 41 3-5s.

WRIGHT WINS THE AMATEUR TITLE

NEW YORK—By defeating C. F. Conklin of Chicago, Tuesday night, H. A. Wright of San Francisco won the national amateur billiard championship. Clarence Jackson of Chicago won the afternoon game by a score of 400 to 307 from Dr. L. L. Mial. The winner got into double figures in 14 of his 24 innings, equalling the best individual average of the tourney—16 16-24.

MARSHALL LOSES SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK—After 52 moves, J. R. Capablanca, the Cuban champion, scored his second victory Tuesday evening against Frank J. Marshall of this city in the fifth game of their chess match. Marshall adopted the queen's gambit, which his adversary declined to accept. After 21 moves had been recorded Capablanca pressed the attack. He continued to play with good judgment, and won the game at his 52d move. The score stands: Capablanca 2, Marshall 0, drawn 3.

COLLEGE GAMES TODAY.

Yale vs. Army.
Princeton vs. Wesleyan.
Cornell vs. Lafayette.
Syracuse vs. Bucknell.
C. C. N. Y. vs. Lehigh.
Navy vs. Maryland.
Pennsylvania vs. West Virginia.
Stevens vs. New York University.
Amherst vs. Bates.
Lafayette vs. Dickinson.
Michigan vs. Wooster.

COLLEGES ADOPT WRESTLING.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Wrestling has been put on an intercollegiate basis by the institutions of the Northwest. At a meeting of the "Big Six" conference colleges of the Northwest it was decided to adopt this sport because it opened a field to men who were too small to take part in rowing and football. Oregon Agricultural College defeated Washington State College and the University of Washington, thus securing the championship of the Northwest. The game is popular in this section of the country and has been well supported by all the colleges, Oregon having more than 300 men in her squad. The institutions composing the Northwest conference are as follows: University of Washington, Washington State College, University of Oregon, University of Idaho, Oregon Agricultural College and Whitman College.

CHICAGO FLORISTS TO HELP FORM U.S. SWEET PEA SOCIETY

NEW YORK—Every lover of sweet peas will be interested to know that the New York Florists' Club will lend its support and influence toward the formation of a national sweet pea exhibition. It is proposed that at this meeting not only the association be formed but a program arranged for future action. All interested should correspond with Harry A. Bunyard of 342 West 14th street, New York city.

It is sincerely hoped that this organization will make as great a success as the English association has made. Surely so popular a flower as the sweet pea should have a strong organization to expose its charms, especially since it has been so wonderfully improved.

BOSTON SHUTS OUT NEW YORK IN WORST DEFEAT OF SEASON

Former Secures Ten Runs While Ferguson Holds the Latter to Two Singles and No Runs.

ONE IS POSTPONED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.			
Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Boston	6	3	.667
Philadelphia	5	3	.625
Chicago	5	4	.556
Cincinnati	4	5	.444
Pittsburgh	4	5	.444
New York	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	3	6	.333
St. Louis	4	9	.308

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

NEW YORK—The Boston Nationals gave the New Yorks the worst beating they have had since they were defeated three years ago by the Chicago team, 19 to 0. From the final score of 10 to 0 it looks as though Boston got all the hits and New York all the errors. Weak hitting has kept the home team down this season and they have not improved any in this line, two singles being all they secured. The fielding and pitching were as bad as the batting. Ames, Durham and Waller could not keep the visitors from reaching first and the fielders were helpless to prevent them from scoring.

Ferguson was the star of the Boston team. He held the New Yorks to two hits, and besides this was good at fielding and secured two hits. Beck made a nice double play unassisted at first. Tenney was at first and Devin drove a hot liner to Beck, who caught it, putting both out. The score:

BOSTON.			
AB	R	B	PO
Bates, lf.	6	1	1
Becker, rf.	5	0	0
Beaumont, cf.	4	2	3
Beck, lb.	5	1	2
Starr, 3b.	4	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	5	2	3
Sweeney, 2b.	4	0	1
Smith, c.	4	1	1
Ferguson, p.	3	1	2
Totals	41	10	15

NEW YORK.

AB	R	B	PO
Herzog, lf.	4	0	0
Doyle, rf.	3	0	1
Murray, cf.	4	0	0
Tenney, lb.	2	0	0
O'Hara, 3b.	3	0	0
Berlin, 2b.	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	0	0
Schiel, 1b.	3	0	0
Ames, p.	1	0	0
McComick, p.	1	0	0
Durham, p.	0	0	0
Meyers, p.	1	1	1
Waller, p.	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	2

BATTED FOR AMES IN THE SIXTH.

Batted for Durham in the eighth.

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2-10
Two-base hits, Dahlen 2, Beaumont, Sweeney, St. Louis, Durham 1, off Waller 1.
First base on errors, Boston 4.
Double plays, Starr to Dahlen to Becker; Beck to Waller to Schiel to Tenney. Struck out by Ames 3, by Ferguson 1, by Durham 1, by Waller 1, by Ames 2, off Ferguson 3, off Durham 1, off Waller 1, by Ames 1, by Durham 1, by Waller 1 in 6 innings, off Durham 5 in 2, off Waller 2 in 1. Time 2h. Umpires, Rigler and Truby.

BROOKLYN LOSES AGAIN.

PHILADELPHIA—Brooklyn again suffered defeat Tuesday at the hands of Philadelphia, through the bunching of hits off Bell, the final score being 3 to 2. Brooklyn got three hits from Coveleski in the ninth inning but could not score. The score:

Double plays, Starr to Dahlen to Beck; Beck (unassisted); Waller to Schlei to Tenney. Struck out, by Ames 3, by Ferguson 1, by Durham 1. Bases on balls, off Ames

CLOSE GAME AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS—With the aid of two pitchers Pittsburgh won from St. Louis Tuesday, 7 to 6. Willis was removed from the box after the fourth inning. The game was lost in the eighth, when Phelps dropped Byrne's throw home. Clarke and Wagner then scored. The score:

Brooklyn0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2 9 3
Batteries, Coveleskie, Doolin, Jacklitsch; Bell, Bergen. Umpires, Johnstone and Musack.	

WRESTLING CHAMPIONS MEET.

CLEVELAND, O.—The middleweight wrestling championship of America will be decided tonight when Charles Conkle and Henry Gehring meet here.

AMERICAN NAVY IS NOT INCLUDED

LONDON—In the House of Commons Tuesday Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, stated that when Prime Minister Asquith announced the intention of the government to maintain a two-power naval standard, plus 10 percent over the other powers, in these words, "the ships of the two next strongest powers," he did not intend the navy of the United States to be included.

PROBES RAILROAD COMBINE CHARGES

WASHINGTON—The complaint recently registered with President Taft by the Utah congressional delegation here that the transcontinental railroads passing through the larger cities of that state were discriminating in favor of the coast cities in the matter of freight rates, has begun to bear fruit.

Attorney-General Wickham, to whom the President referred the matter, with instructions to investigate, has forwarded a letter to Governor William Spry of Utah, assuring him that the department would give careful attention to the charges of the existence of a railroad combine to force higher freight charges on the people of Utah.

A STAR COLLEGE PLAYER.



G. H. SCHILDMILLER 1909, Captain Dartmouth basketball team.

NEW RULES AND DATES FOR POLO

Referee Must Now Declare Fouls and Report to the Keeper Without Waiting for Them to Be Claimed.

NEW YORK—The schedule of the two opening tournaments of the polo association were sent out Tuesday by H. L. Herbert, chairman of the association. At the first, to be held at the Country Club of Westchester, May 17-22, the Westchester cups will be played for. There will be two competitions at the tournament of Squadron A on the Van Courtlandt Park field May 24-29.

The polo committee has issued special instructions regarding the duties of the referee under the new rules. When fouls or safeties are seen by the referee he should declare them without waiting for them to be claimed, and report the same to the keeper of the score. The referee is ordered to promptly penalize such violations of the rules as reckless crossing, dangerous swinging of the mallet, zig-zagging in front of a player, crooking a mallet when not on the same side of the player as the ball, pumping at an angle dangerous to a player or his pony, punching with the elbow, hitting intentionally with his mallet the pony he is riding, the cruel use of spurs, putting his mallet over or under or across the forelegs of his adversary's pony.

WALTHAM CLUB PLANS REGATTA

WALTHAM—At the quarterly meeting of the Waltham Canoe Club to be held at an early date the committee on regatta will make its first report, and the appointment of the sub-committees will take place. The regatta committee has done good work since organizing a few days ago and a large sum of money has been raised for the purpose of building a new boat for the club crew.

FIFTY-SEVEN NEW ENGINES ORDERED BY TWO RAILROADS

DUNKIRK, N. Y.—The Brooks plant of the American Locomotive Company, has received an order for 13 switch engines from the New York Central lines. This makes a total of 31 locomotive orders which the New York Central has placed with the local plant for June and July delivery.

FIND MANUSCRIPT OF NATIONAL AIR

WASHINGTON—Francis Scott Key's original manuscript of "The Star Spangled Banner" has been located by the Francis Scott Key Memorial Association, which now is endeavoring to obtain possession of it. The owner is a Baltimore woman, who, it is believed, will be unwilling to relinquish it permanently, but the association hopes to be able to borrow the precious relic to place on exhibition at the old Key mansion in Georgetown, D. C.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR STRONG NINE FOR DARTMOUTH

Many Veterans of Last Season's Team and Wealth of Promising New Candidates Out.

ARE HEAVY BATTERS

HANOVER, N. H.—Dartmouth is planning to start her baseball season today with a show of enthusiasm which the sport has not aroused in Hanover for years. The team will play the first schedule game of the year, meeting the Bowdoin nine on Alumni oval here, and the game will be ushered in by a march of the entire undergraduate body, headed by the college band, around the campus and down to the field. Dean C. F. Emerson will throw the first ball upon the field and the day will go down to history as one of the gala days in Dartmouth athletics.

That there is good reason for this enthusiasm the showing of the squad thus far this season seems to indicate. Prospects look bright for one of the fastest teams that the college has sent out in the last decade. There are enough veterans from the teams of past years now on the squad to form a complete nine while the new material is especially numerous and promising and the fight for positions is the keenest in years. With the exception of catchers every position has at least two candidates of about equal ability. The pitching staff, which was Dartmouth's weak point last year, will be much stronger this season, while the infield promises to be even faster than last year and the outfield will probably be one of the best the New Hampshire college has ever had.

In the box Mitchell, last year's star man, is up to his old form, while Ekstrom, a Nashua freshman, is the find of the year. He has much speed and control and will probably develop into one of the best intercollegiate pitchers in the country before he graduates. Gantley is being developed into a good second string man and will readily fit into the pitching staff, while Frothingham of the freshman class has been pushing Gantley hard for the past week and will make an excellent substitute.

Behind the bat Chadbourne of last year's team is the only man worthy of mention. He is not up to his old form, but may be counted on to improve as the season advances. Coach Keady is trying to bring out some second string men for the position, but so far has met with little success.

Captain Schildmiller and Brady, both veterans, are putting up a hard fight for first base. There is not much to choose between them. Perhaps thus far Brady has proved the better fielder, while Schildmiller has shown himself cleverer with the bat. Schildmiller will probably be given the preference, at least during the early part of the season. Both men are practically sure of a place on the team, one of them going out to the field.

On second, Orr, '12, has proved a surprise and is playing great ball. There is little question but that he will make the team. Norton and Conroy, both veterans and speedy men in the infield, will probably take care of short stop and third base. This still leaves Eaton, another veteran of the '08 nine, to fit in somewhere. It is possible that he will be kept as a substitute infielder, but he may be sent to the outfield.

With the number of heavy hitters and good fielders on the squad the outlook for a fast outfield is particularly brilliant. There are not only Eaton and Brady or Schildmiller, but in addition Langdell and Emerson, both varsity players last year, and Daly and Coggins.

THREE VETERANS OUT FOR TEAM

Dartmouth Expects to Have Successful Tennis Season With Captain Smith in Charge.

HANOVER, N. H.—The outlook for a successful tennis season this year at Dartmouth is of the best. Three varsity men are back in college, and with a strong substitute they should prove a winning combination. Eight matches, including the intercollegiate, have been scheduled by Captain Smith, while three more are pending. The annual spring tournament will be played off during the latter part of May or the first of June.

NOTES

The Chicago Nationals have asked for waivers on Pitcher Lumsden who was formerly one of the stars of that club's pitching staff.

President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals has notified John Kling, the star catcher, that he has been granted indefinite leave of absence.

The Pittsburgh Club has at last agreed to waive claim on James Slagle who was recently sold to Boston by Chicago and that player will now go to Baltimore.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Fall River	3	0
Haverhill	3	0
New Bedford	2	0
Brookton	2	1
Lawrence	1	2
Lynn	0	2
Lowell	0	2
Worcester	0	2

TUESDAY'S RESULTS.

Fall River 4, Lowell 3 (13 innings).
Lawrence 5, Worcester 4.
Haverhill 5, Brookton 2.
New Bedford 14, Lynn 5.

AMERICAN ASS'N STANDING.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Milwaukee	9	2
Los Angeles	8	3
Indianapolis	8	3
Minneapolis	6	5
Toledo	6	5
Kansas City	4	7
St. Paul	3	7

NEW SULTAN TODAY PROMISES TO CRUSH MOSLEM FANATICS

(Continued From Page One.)

Koniah, chief of the Mevlevi Dervishes, who alone is entitled to perform the ceremony.

The two houses of Parliament, meeting as a national assembly in the forenoon, Tuesday, approved the decree of deposition which was read by the Sheikh-ul-Islam, chief of the Ulema and supreme judge on ecclesiastical questions. The document recited and Abdul Hamid's acts were contrary to the sacred laws. The assembly chose Mehmed-Rechid as Sultan and appointed committees to notify the deposed sovereign and his successor of its action. The firing of 101 guns announced to the waiting people that a new Sultan had been proclaimed.

Smyrna Reports Every Mission Center Menaced

SMYRNA—Every mission center in Asia Minor will soon be in danger of extinction by the Mohammedan hordes of rioters, unless a large force of troops is immediately despatched to the interior. Messages were received here today from many towns in the interior, imploring the sending of troops as the only means of preventing one of the worst massacres of Christians in the world's history.

The wave is now sweeping eastward from Adana.

Up to the present time the rioters have shown a regard for the foreign population, thinking that an attack upon foreigners would bring intervention. In the increasing excitement this apprehension is diminishing.

The disorders in Asia Minor are regarded as the forerunner of a war with the Young Turks. For this reason it will require the invasion of an army before order can be restored. The despatch of small bodies of troops here and there may quiet local conditions temporarily, but permanent order can result only from a systematic campaign by a formidable army.

Mehmed V. Realizes Power of the "Giaour" Countries

CONSTANTINOPLE—"Inshallah!" "Allah wills!" was the valedictory of the deposed Sultan, Abdul Hamid II, thrust from the throne in favor of his brother, kept practically a prisoner for more than a score of years.

The same phrase, summing up the philosophy of the Islamic world, served the new padishah riding into power on the wave of popular emotion, to put aside the memory of the years which he has passed in durance.

"Inshallah!" "It was Allah's will that my enemies kept me shut up for years. It is Allah's will that I now mount the Ottoman throne and rule over Islam. A heavy burden will fall upon my shoulders, but with the help of Allah I will follow unswervingly the path of duty, seeking to act justly to all men, whether they be Giaours or true believers."

In applying the word "giaour" to all not of the Moslem faith the new padishah uses the traditional word for "mis-believer" but applies it with reserve, for he, no less than the rest of the world, is aware that it is the influence of the "giaour" nations of Europe that has enabled the Young Turks faction to sweep back the rising tide of reaction that threatened the new found constitutional liberties of the Turkish people.

American Women, Mission Workers, Appeal for Aid

CONSTANTINOPLE—"Hadjin is almost entirely without food; the provincial authorities have refused to protect us and outside aid is imperatively called for. Will you not send it?"

In a message which reached here from Hadjin, penned by Miss Rose Lambert, the desperate condition of the American missionaries there is fully set forth. The letter was written Monday and at that time Miss Lambert, Miss Virginia Billings of Ohio, Miss Emily Richter of Chicago and Miss Baldwin of Hartford were in the greatest peril. Miss Lambert is a daughter of Bishop Lambert.

Abdul Hamid, the Deposed Sultan, Taken to Salonica

CONSTANTINOPLE—Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey, has been sent to Salonica, under a guard of Young Turks.

After first deciding to imprison the deposed ruler in the Tcheragan palace, the Young Turks changed their mind and determined upon Salonica as the place of confinement. Salonica is the great stronghold of the Young Turks and it is believed that Abdul will have less chance of engaging in intrigues there than in the Tcheragan palace.

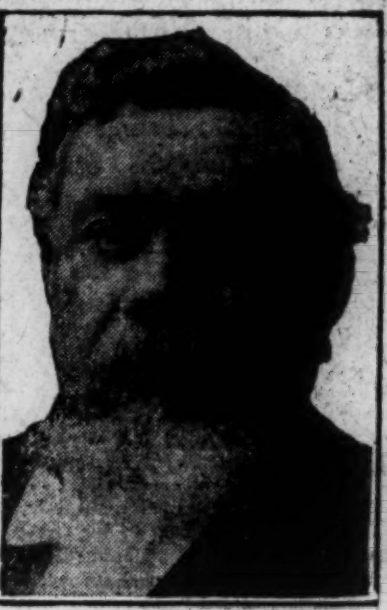
He was placed aboard a train during the night, such secrecy being observed that it was not known until today that the Young Turks had changed their plans.

If the former Sultan accepts his defeat gracefully and does not attempt to stir up dissensions it is said that he will be permitted to return to Constantinople and become a prisoner in the Tcheragan palace.

SALONICA—Abdul Hamid arrived here this afternoon, aboard a special train from Constantinople. A heavy guard attended him.

He was taken at once to the residence

French President First Officially to Recognize Mehmed Fifth as Sultan



PRESIDENT FALLIERES.

PARIS—President Fallieres has sent his felicitations to the new Sultan of Turkey. He is the first ruler of any of the powers officially to recognize Mehmed V. France thus signifies her intention to continue her very conciliatory attitude in Turkish affairs.

Washington Recognizes Mehmed V. the New Sultan Ruler of Ottoman Empire

WASHINGTON—The new Sultan of Turkey will be recognized at once by this government as the lawful ruler of the Ottoman empire.

Official notification of the de-thronement of Abdul Hamid and the proclaiming of Mehmed V. was received by the state department today in a cablegram from Ambassador Leishman at Constantinople.

of General Robilant, villa Lapini, the Kalamaria suburb. General Robilant is commandant of the gendarmerie.

Attempts to get a statement from Abdul were frustrated by the guard. The only comment that he has made on his de-thronement has been that it is the will of Allah.

Foreign Mission Board Delivers a Statement

The following statement is given out at the headquarters of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions today:

"The American board recognizes that its missionaries in the Adana Vilayet are in danger. So are all foreigners in this district in danger, and somewhat in other districts, as the whole Turkish empire is more or less in disorder. But the board is convinced that its representatives are not in particular or extreme peril.

"It is clear that there is nothing anti-missionary or anti-foreign in this outbreak; rather do the dispatches show that the mob does not mean to injure foreigners. All reports that picture the missionaries as specially exposed or that single them out as sufferers by the disturbances are regarded doubtfully, as it is clear that they are better protected than any others and there is no evidence of hostility toward them by any of the parties in the conflict.

"Loss of property and even loss of life may occur by some sudden turn, but it is safe to distrust all reports of heavy loss of life among missionaries until some precise and detailed statement is obtained.

"The officers of the board entertain the hope that now that the Constitutional party is again in full control of the government, the period of lawlessness even in the remotest provinces will quickly pass, and that local officials will show a better courage and efficiency in maintaining order."

JORDAN'S RELATIVES TESTIFY.

Chester Jordan's relatives, including his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Jordan, Mrs. Mattie E. Livermore and Mrs. Lottie J. Kendall, his sisters, were the principal witnesses called by the defense at this forenoon's trial at East Cambridge. They all offered testimony relative to his early life as having a bearing on his condition of mind at the time of the alleged act for which he is on trial.

SEEK TO USE VACANT LOTS.

WORCESTER, Mass.—A committee has been organized and will proceed to get permission from the owner of every piece of vacant land in the city that it may be plowed and planted. From the gardens planted last year \$892.72 was realized on vegetables.

D. R. CHAPTER IN WAKEFIELD.

WAKEFIELD—A new chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, called the Rebecca Haven Chapter, was organized Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Samuel K. Hamilton, Dale avenue. Miss Isabel G. Flint is regent of the new chapter.

CHURCH CONFERENCE DATES.

WESTPORT, Mass.—The 105th annual meeting of the Old Colony conference of Congregational churches will be held May 4 and 5 in the Congregational church. The conference comprises 18 churches in 12 cities and towns.

QUARTER MILLION FIRE LOSS.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fire this morning destroyed the Husted Milling Company's plant with a loss estimated at \$250,000.

GOV. DRAPER GREETES COTTON MANUFACTURERS AT MEETING

(Continued From Page One.)

"Methods in Warp Sizing," J. W. Landau, New York city.

There will be two sessions Thursday, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., when additional technical papers will be read and discussed, and officers elected. A bibliography of cotton manufacture will also be read by the secretary of the association, C. J. H. Woodbury.

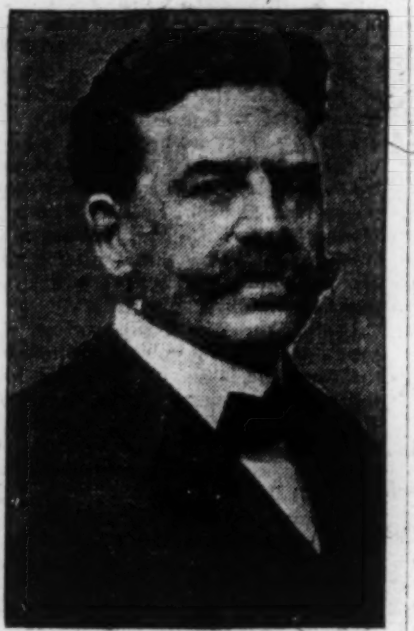
The address of President Charles T. Plunkett of Adams, Mass., to the association had a healthy tone of optimism running through it. He said of returning better trade conditions:

"The abundance and cheapness of loanable funds, the substantial reinforcement of mercantile credits, the absence of accumulated stocks, the extraordinary distribution of wealth in every part of the country, renovated and remodeled plants all portend an era of prosperity for employer and employee with which congressional action is unlikely to interfere even by such a jeopardizing quality of discussion on pending measures as will preclude prompt resumption of activities."

He said: "From the prejudice and discrimination against cottons of less than 200 years ago to their use by the larger part of the world's population is a long step; measured in value it amounts in the importations of the Orient alone to \$400,000,000, of which the United States furnishes 1 per cent.

"Although conditions have materially changed during the century which has elapsed and bounties would now be injurious to civic welfare and altogether undesirable, there should not be less recognition of the fundamental fact that here and in many other states, the productive industries are substantially restricted to agriculture, mining, fisheries and manufacturing, and the latter is by far the greatest employer of labor and is a constant creator of property, taxable by states and municipalities.

"The association has continued its vigorous action on legislation by the federal government to stop this forest waste at the headwaters of rivers flowing into the Atlantic ocean. The measure has passed the House, but too late for action by the



C. J. H. WOODBURY,
Secretary of the National Association of
Cotton Manufacturers, who filed
annual report.

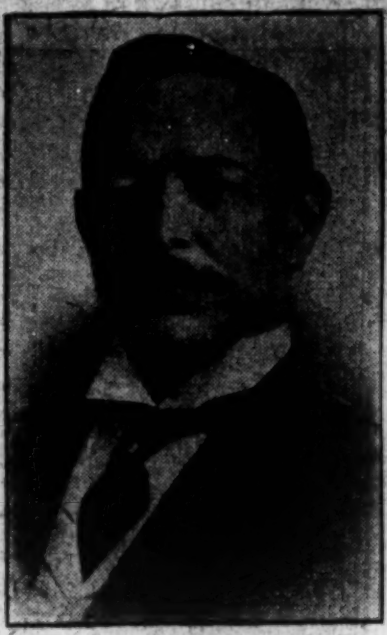
Senate, which has already voted three times in favor of the measure, but it is expected at a later session that this important measure will become a law.

"The board of government has passed a resolution urging that in view of the extensive improvements in transportation facilities which are urgently required, that all legislative bodies should refrain from restrictions which would interfere with the development of such improvements."

"Col. Albert Clarke, secretary of the Home Market Club, was introduced to speak on the 'Importance of Outside Conditions.' He said that sometimes manufacturing is temporarily stimulated by a state of war and there are people who favor a powerful navy because of the employment that is given to men, money and materials in creating and maintaining it. He affirmed, however, that the conditions precedent to manufacturing prosperity are (1) the political and industrial independence of a country; (2) a good currency and banking system; (3) honest and economical government, national, state and municipal; (4) the employment of the people in peaceful and not in warlike pursuits; (5) the preservation of the public health; (6) systems of education adapted to practical use; and (7) the protection of industry from aggressive foreign spoliation.

In commenting upon the working of the interstate commerce law Colonel Clarke was of the opinion that it essays with some success to prevent discriminations in favor of men or corporations or cities; in other words, it regulates transportation. Its jurisdiction, however, extends but three miles from shore, and the result is that after our trunk lines to the interior have given a rate to the steamship companies, the latter make rates on through bills of lading which are lower from Liverpool to Chicago than rates are from Boston to Chicago. This is unregulated trade. It partially nullifies our protective tariff, and but for what remains would close our mills.

Particularly interesting to the members of the convention was the talk on conservation made by Prof. George F. Swain of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a recognized authority on this very important and fast growing feature of the future of the country. Professor Swain took up briefly the history of his subject reciting the inauguration of the scheme after an extensive trip of the waterways commission along the Mississippi, the present situation



CHARLES T. PLUNKETT,
President of National Association of
Cotton Manufacturers, who pre-
sided at meeting today.

of the movement, referring to some aspects of the problem and the corrective measures which may be employed in its promotion.

He said in part: "The problem of conserving our national resources arose partly from the increasing price and scarcity of timber and the investigations made by the department of forestry, and partly from the recent agitation with reference to inland waterways and the development of transportation in general.

"It will be observed that the agitation of this subject has been confined to the last six years. All great movements, however, develop slowly, and notwithstanding the seriousness of the problem which now confronts us, probably the majority of our people are far from appreciating its vital importance.

"With reference to our forests, the people of the United States use annually 40 cubic feet of wood per acre, while the natural growth produces 12 cubic feet per acre. We are therefore using over three times what we produce. And if asked whether we need to use this large quantity, we may answer by bringing forward the fact that while the consumption of wood in this country amounts to 200 cubic feet per capita, Germany uses only 37, France 25, and Great Britain 14 cubic feet per capita.

Moreover, forest fires consume each year immense quantities of merchantable and young timber. Since 1870, forest fires have each year destroyed an average of 50 lives and 50,000,000 acres of forest.

In his annual report, Secretary C. J. H. Woodbury said that the association has kept closely in touch with the measures introduced at Washington for the preservation of forests at the head waters of the rivers in the White mountains and the Appalachian mountains. Meanwhile the cutting of the timber, the burning of the slash by campers and the erosion of the soil at the head waters of these rivers, which are so important for the cotton manufacture and other industries, both North and South, is continuing at the rate of, it is estimated, over 1000 acres a day, and whatever action may be taken by Congress in the future, the users of water power will continue to be losers by these delays, which have impaired the regularity of the flow which furnishes a motive power to so many mills.

Secretary Woodbury announced that the association medal for the year 1908, was awarded to Charles H. Fish, of Providence, R. I., for his paper on "General Questions on Cotton Mill Fires." The student's medals for the encouragement of textile education which is supported by a fund donated for that purpose by Moses Pierce of Norwich, Conn., have been awarded during the year to Karl A. Paul, Philadelphia, Pa., a graduate of the Philadelphia Textile School; Maurice Hendrick, Shelby, N. C., a graduate of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; and William Gardiner Blair, Whitinsville, Mass., a graduate of the New Bedford Textile School.

The association scholarship at the New Bedford Textile School was awarded by the board of government to Roger

Early this morning two large steamers left this port for Europe, both of them carrying passengers and freight. Both were scheduled to leave at 5 o'clock and there is every indication that they may indulge in a friendly race on the run across the Atlantic. The Cestrian of the Leyland line sailed from the Clyde street pier, East Boston, bound for Liverpool, and the Hesperian of the Allan line from Mystic wharf for Glasgow. Waterfront sharpsharks pick the latter to win the race. The Hesperian carried 13 saloon passengers, 25 second cabin and 42 steerage. In the first cabin are Joseph Gamage of Malden, who will start on his 60th trip across the Atlantic; Hayden Jones, the Boston artist; Mrs. J. A. Crenholm and Miss L. D. Crenholm of Boston, Miss Agnes M. Levensohn of Jamaica Plain, Miss E. V. McLaughlin of Newtonville, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rogers of Manchester, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Knapp and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Orme of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hardy, Miss M. A. Sargent and Miss A. Bemis of Chicago.

The Cestrian has the following saloon passengers: J. H. Schure of Boston, A. J. Holmes of Minneapolis, A. Bins of London and A. J. Prentice of Cleveland.

The three-masted schooner Gypsum Queen from Port Greville, N. S., with a cargo of spruce piling, was towed into this port Tuesday night by the tug Orion and Pallas, which picked the vessel up off Scituate in a waterlogged condition.

The third large cargo of bananas to reach Boston this week arrived on the Avalon, Capt. Christian Orlander, from Pama, Cuba, Tuesday morning. The fruit is assigned to W. W. & C. R. Noyes.

Member of state and national conservation commissions, who addressed the National Cotton Association today.

M. A. Wilcox of Portland, Me. Mr. Wilcox was graduated from Harvard as a member of the class of 1906, completing his course in three years, and by the Harvard Law School 1908, both of which courses were taken as preliminary for his present line of study which will lead to his future work in cotton manufacturing.

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HYDE PARK CLUB CHOOSES SLATE

Opposition at Annual Meeting of the Current Events Members Fails to Block the Election of Officers.

HYDE PARK—Although considerable opposition developed, it was not sufficient to overthrow the nomination slate prepared for the annual meeting of the Hyde Park Current Events Club this morning, and these officers were elected:

President, Mrs. F. W. Darling; first vice-president, Mrs. W. J. Webster; second vice-president, Mrs. E. A. Runnells; recording secretary, Mrs. Alvin D. Holmes; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. H. Baxter; treasurer, Mrs. Sherwood Allen; director for three years, Mrs. E. C. Graham; auditors, Mrs. George Sayward, Mrs. Charles Gould and Miss Susan Sanborn.

The club presented Mrs. George W. Pfeiffer with a solid silver coffee set in testimonial of her three years' service as president of the organization. No more meetings of the club will be held until the fall.

JUSTICE NAMED FOR BROCKTON

The Governor's council today appointed David N. Skillings of Winchester a member of the Metropolitan Park Commission and Walter L. Lane of Brockton, a special justice of the police court of Brockton, vice Frederick M. Bixby, deceased. The following statement was issued from the council: "There were several active candidates for the office of special justice of the police court of Brockton. Four in particular presented strong petitions and endorsements. Mr. Lane was endorsed by a majority of the members of the Brockton bar and by many prominent citizens of that city. He was a solicitor five years and had much experience in the courts of which he has been appointed special justice."

Despite the protest of a large number of persons, who were urged to action by the ministers of the town, it is not expected that the board of selectmen will make any change in the class of liquor licenses now issued to apothecaries.

A meeting of the members of Christ Episcopal Church above the age of 18 years will be held in the parish house this evening to form a social organization.

Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, will address the High School Parents' Club at the school this evening.

DROP PLUMBERS' EXAMINING BOARD

The committee on mercantile affairs at the State House, in executive session this morning, voted to recommend leave to withdraw on the House bill 1390 for a state board of examiners of plumbers.

On the recommended Luce bill that manufacturers of milk bottles should stamp in the glass that the bottles had been sealed it was voted to refer the matter to a sub-committee. Representatives Hodskins, Riley and Elsen, to confer with Mr. Luce and ascertain whether a satisfactory bill could be agreed upon and to report back to the full committee.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Cunard liner Ivernia, Captain Benson, is expected to reach her berth at East Boston from Liverpool and Queenstown early Thursday morning with the largest list of steerage passengers brought from England for nearly two years. She has 1007 of this class, principally immigrants who are making their first visit to this country. The liner also has 69 saloon passengers and 309 second cabin. Among the travelers in the first cabin are A. S. Crane, foreign traffic manager of the Boston & Maine railroad, and Mrs. Crane; the Hon. B. A. Kimball of Concord; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Dexter of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fiske of Weston; Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence and Miss Mary Lawrence of Boston; G. F. S. Singleton of Franklin, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Adams and Miss Adams of this city; Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Alley; the Rev. George A. Costello and Mrs. Costello; Miss Susie Agnes Costello and Miss Marcelle Craft, with her mother, Mrs. Louisa M. Craft. Miss Craft is an American girl who has met with marked success on the operatic stage while abroad. At present she is connected with the Royal Opera House at Munich, where she has been singing leading parts all winter.

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Early this morning two large steamers left this port for Europe, both of them carrying passengers and freight. Both were scheduled to leave at 5 o'clock and there is every indication that they may indulge in a friendly race on the run across the Atlantic. The Cestrian of the Leyland line sailed from the Clyde street pier, East Boston, bound for Liverpool, and the Hesperian of the Allan line from Mystic wharf for Glasgow. Waterfront sharpsharks pick the latter to win the race. The Hesperian carried 13 saloon passengers, 25 second cabin and 42 steerage. In the first cabin are Joseph Gamage of Malden, who will start on his 60th trip across the Atlantic; Hayden Jones, the Boston artist; Mrs. J. A. Crenholm and Miss L. D. Crenholm of Boston, Miss Agnes M. Levensohn of Jamaica Plain, Miss E. V. McLaughlin of Newtonville, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rogers of Manchester, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Knapp and Mr. and Mrs. George L. Orme of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hardy, Miss M. A. Sargent and Miss A. Bemis of Chicago.

The three-masted schooner Gypsum Queen from Port Greville, N. S., with a cargo of spruce piling, was towed into this port Tuesday night by the tug Orion and Pallas, which picked the vessel up off Scituate in a waterlogged condition.

The third large cargo of bananas to reach Boston this week arrived on the Avalon, Capt. Christian Orlander, from Pama, Cuba, Tuesday morning. The fruit is assigned to W. W. & C. R. Noyes.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Massachusetts Towns and Cities

MALDEN.

The Fellowship Improvement Association will receive a report from the street railway committees of Medford and Malden Thursday evening on their interview with President Bancroft of the Elevated.

The Kernwood Club has reelected Frank M. Sawtell president and E. P. Robinson vice-president.

The city government Tuesday night elected Charles R. Elder a member of the Malden board of assessors.

Mrs. D. P. Corey has offered \$1000 for a high school scholarship on condition that the alumni raise the necessary additional \$3000.

"Resolved, That it would be for the best interests of the city of Malden to establish a permanent finance commission," will be the subject for the debate of the Malden Deliberative Assembly Saturday evening.

HYDE PARK.

Under the direction of Mrs. C. H. Blair rehearsals are being conducted for "Bread Upon the Waters," which will be presented by the members of the 1907 and 1908 classes of the Grew school in French's Hall on May 21 for the pupils and their parents. The play may be repeated for the benefit of the public. Those taking part are: F. N. Sweeney, M. T. Smythe, W. E. J. O'Brien, K. A. Bain, P. O. Hawley, Emily Mercer, Inez Scott and Marjory Stevens.

Despite the protest of a large number of persons, who were urged to action by the ministers of the town, it is not expected that the board of selectmen will make any change in the class of liquor licenses now issued to apothecaries.

A meeting of the members of Christ Episcopal Church above the age of 18 years will be held in the parish house this evening to form a social organization.

Miss Sarah Louise Arnold, dean of Simmons College, will address the High School Parents' Club at the school this evening.

The high school baseball team is scheduled to play St. Joseph's high in Hyde Park this afternoon.

At a special town meeting in Waverly Hall this evening, the proposition to place the call firemen of the town under civil service rules will be decided.

WHITMAN.

New scenery for the Town Hall has been ordered and will be ready early in May.

The Sherlock Dramatic Club will present the drama, "Mr. Easy Man's Niece," at the Town Hall May 21.

Alton Heath of Brockton has been secured as soloist at the Congregational Church. It is proposed to have a double quartet Sunday mornings and a chorus at the evening services.

The Whitman Woman's Club will hold the last meeting of the season this afternoon to elect officers.

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold a minstrel show this evening in the Town Hall.

BROCKTON.

The committee on street railways will meet this week to consider arranging with the street railway company for a loop to relieve the trolley traffic on Main street.

Harrison lodge, I. O. G. T., will elect officers at a meeting at the Fern street chapel this evening.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association will hold a dance in Hancock Hall Friday evening.

The new ladder truck for the Campello fire station has arrived and will be put into commission this week.

ROCKLAND.

A union meeting of the Abington Board of Trade and the Rockland Commercial Club was held Tuesday evening in Grand Army Hall. Judge Loyed E. Chamberlain of Brockton spoke on "Inland Waterways." It was the closing meeting of the season for the Rockland Commercial Club.

The Rev. Edgar C. Wheeler will be tendered a farewell reception this evening in the First Congregational Church.

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IMPROVED BOSTON CAMPAIGN IS GIVEN CAPITAL IMPETUS

The Boston 1915 movement received a splendid impetus at the meeting held Tuesday evening at Faneuil Hall, when several speakers explained the purpose of the movement to an audience that filled every corner of the auditorium.

Louis D. Brandeis presided and introduced first the secretary of the meeting, Judge Michael J. Murray, who read the amplified plan for this movement of municipal progress.

The first speaker was Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the committee on the congestion of population of New York; and an expert upon the proper housing of the working man as a part of the 1915 plan.

Henry Abrahams, secretary of the Central Labor Union, also emphasized this point.

The Rev. A. Z. Conrad, pastor of the Park Street Church, declared that the churches of Boston owed a great duty to a movement that promised so much for the betterment of human conditions.

Judge Michael J. Sullivan compared organizations working for civic improvement to an army of peace working for the common good.

Other speakers were Edward F. McSweeney and the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, president of Boston College.

SPIRIT THAT GRANT AWAKE PRAISED BY TAFT BEFORE CLUB

WASHINGTON—Returning from the Grant birthday celebration at Philadelphia, President Taft arrived in Washington at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

PHILADELPHIA—President Taft was the principal speaker at the Grant birthday dinner of the Union League in this city, and paid a striking tribute to the Soldier-President on Tuesday evening. Mr. Taft was criticized a year ago because of his references to General Grant, and took advantage of the opportunity to express anew his admiration for General Grant as a man, as a soldier and as chief executive of the United States.

He said in part: "They said that Grant had not the military genius that other generals displayed in the war. To my mind, his mind and brain represented the very genius of the war to suppress the rebellion, because it was his mind that grasped the thought that until we had fought it out with our brave opponents and met them in the field and fought them, we could not expect to have a united country. "And therefore he fought the enemy, and he fought and fought and fought until he wore out those opposing him, because only by wearing them out could he hope to bring about the condition in which there should be complete peace. (Applause.)

"What I wished particularly to dwell upon was the spirit of that peace at Appomattox, represented on one hand by the magnanimity and far-sightedness of Grant and by the self-restraint and courage and far-sighted patriotism (for that it was) on the part of Lee in bringing the struggle to a finish. That spirit at Appomattox is today, I trust, triumphant.

"But what I mean to point out is that the spirit we now rejoice in, as we find between the two sections no remaining bitterness, is a spirit that as between the two great commanders existed the day they shook hands and signed the terms of surrender. It is a matter that I have very much at heart.

"I believe it is possible to unite the two sections even closer together. The South is the more homogeneous people than we. Immigration into this country spread over the North and went not into the South, and the South preserved its traditions longer than did we in the North."

CANADA CARRIER RESTORES RATES

NEW YORK—It has been announced at the offices of the Trunk Line Association that the Canadian Pacific Despatch, which at the close of business on the lakes last fall slashed rates in such a manner that it upset the business of the Grand Trunk, the Old Dominion, the Chesapeake & Ohio and other lines, have decided to put their rates back at the old figures. It is explained that the cut of the Canadian company, while legitimate on the face, gave preference in business to the New Haven railroad and that under the new ruling this will not be so, but all roads will share alike.

COMMERCE BODY FAVORS RAILWAY

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission, dismissing a complaint, has decided that the act to regulate commerce does not require a carrier to give his cars and trucks under any terms for use as a warehouse or place of business and that after allowing a reasonable time for unloading cars a carrier may impose such charges for further detention as will lead to the speedy release of its equipment.

The commission held also that a car-

BOSTON'S TARIFF DEMANDS CALLED "CONTRADICTION"

Congressman Frank W. Cushman of the state of Washington, at the annual Grant night banquet of the Middlesex Club at the Somerset, declared that Bostonians were "a little contradictory in their tariff demands." They wanted a duty on shoes, but not on hides; they asked for a duty on manufactured woolen and cotton goods, but demanded free cotton, free wool, free coal and free lumber.

Congressman Cushman is considered one of the wittiest men in the House. His humorously pointed remarks were thoroughly enjoyed.

Striking into a more serious vein, he congratulated the club upon its patriotic discernment in selecting the birthright of General Grant for commemoration—the great commander of the Union armies.

SENATOR ALDRICH SCORING SUCCESS WITH TARIFF BILL

WASHINGTON—In his work of compromising and forwarding the tariff bill Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is having all the success which he could desire. Senator Aldrich believes in moving along the lines of least resistance. He is tactful and experienced and generally gets what he wants. It is anticipated now that the tariff bill will be passed without serious delay and possibly Congress will adjourn early in June.

A tariff commission is one of the compromise features which has been offered by Senator Aldrich. Senator Beveridge and Senator La Follette have tariff commission bills to offer as amendments. Senator Aldrich says he is willing to have a commission composed of four tariff experts from commercial life and three to be drawn from the customs service of the government. This commission would not have any of the legislative authority of Congress, but would gather statistics and collect data which would be useful for future revisions of the tariff.

The matter, when presented to Senator Beveridge, did not strike his fancy. He seemed to think that the commission would be an ineffectual body merely gathering statistics. He said he would rather have no commission on such a basis. Senator Aldrich believes, however, that other members of the insurgent Republicans will be drawn to his commission plan.

An appraiser's court is another feature which Senator Aldrich will incorporate in his bill. It is generally conceded that wrong or false appraisement is the cause of the loss of considerable revenue by the government. A more accurate valuation of imports will bring in an additional \$8,000,000 a year, according to Senator Aldrich, and this will help considerably in bringing up the revenues.

The inheritance tax and income features will not be in the Aldrich bill as perfected.

President Taft's attitude on this subject need not be misunderstood. While President Taft declared in his letter of acceptance in favor of the constitutionality of an income tax, and has repeatedly stated that he believes an income tax to be a perfectly proper form of taxation when needed, the President is now satisfied that the income tax is not needed. He is assured by Senator Aldrich that the revised tariff law will furnish enough revenues to meet the reduced expenses of the government. President Taft favors an inheritance tax more than an income tax, and in case it were necessary to resort to direct taxation he would urge that the inheritance tax be resorted to first and an income tax as a final expedient.

VIEW BROCKTON PLAYGROUND SITES

BROCKTON, Mass.—Mayor John S. Kent and members of the city council finance committee this afternoon will make a tour of the schoolhouse grounds and look into the conditions regarding playgrounds. There is an order before the city council, which has been referred to the finance committee calling for an appropriation of \$20,000 for public playgrounds, it being specified that land adjacent to school grounds should be provided to take care of present and future needs of the children. This was strongly advocated by Dr. Edward C. Frost while a member of the city council, and he is regarded as the father of the movement. Dr. Charles S. Bragdon, city councilman, introduced the present order.

THOUSAND MILE INSPECTION TRIP

The state board of railroad commissioners today began its annual tour of inspection of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad system, and the tour will extend over Friday, May 14. In all, almost 1000 miles of track will be traversed and the commissioners are to have a special train of parlor cars for their accommodation. Accompanying the commission will be the higher officials of the New Haven system, also Prof. George F. Swain, the bridge expert of the board, and some of the clerks of the board.

Today's trip covered the Cape Cod and Plymouth divisions of the road.

MEASURE PROVIDES FOR STATE TO TAKE BILLARD HOLDINGS

Representative Martin M. Lomasney has filed with the clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives a bill petitioned for by Daniel J. Kiley of Boston, providing for the acquisition by the commonwealth of the stock of the Boston & Maine railroad, now held by the Billard interests in Connecticut.

Representative Nason's bill for direct nominations in Essex county was lost in the House Tuesday. The bill for the marking of heated milk was rejected by a vote of 82 to 117.

On motion of Representative Gaham of Lawrence the House, on a voice vote, substituted for the adverse report of the committee on mercantile affairs the bill to require the Essex Company of Lawrence to maintain a safeguard above its dam in the Merrimack river at Lawrence. The bill was opposed by Representatives Barnes, Hodsikins and Bishop.

The bills to authorize the incorporation of credit unions and to further regulate the sale of cocaine were passed to be engrossed.

The Boston school teachers' pension bill after a motion to strike out the referendum to the council and make act effective on acceptance by the school committee was passed.

The public lighting committee reported reference to the next general court on Conrad Reno's petition to authorize gas companies to adopt the tripartite system for regulation of prices, dividends and wages.

EDUCATORS GATHER FOR CONFERENCE AT SOUTH FRAMINGHAM

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM—Today nearly 300 principals and teachers in the public schools of this town, Wellesley, Natick, Sherborn, Holliston, Ashland, Hopkinton, Southboro, Northboro, Wayland and Sudbury attended an institute arranged and conducted under the auspices of the Massachusetts state board of education in the assembly hall of the new high school building.

The program, arranged by Secretary George H. Martin of the state board, included addresses by well-known educators on different phases of public school work, both morning and afternoon.

John T. Prince, agent of the state board, presided over both sessions, and among the speakers were Frederic L. Burnham, agent of the board; Charles P. Sinnott of Bridgewater, Arthur C. Boyden of Bridgewater, John C. Gray of Chicopee, Miss Flora L. Kendall of Fitchburg, J. H. Carney of Wakefield, Wallace E. Mason of North Andover, Miss Caroline G. Hager of Fitchburg, and James W. McDonald, agent of the state board.

NORTHWEST LOOKS FOR BUMPER CROPS, SAYS JAMES J. HILL

NEW YORK—"Every farmer in the Northwest is plowing for a bumper crop of wheat this year," said James J. Hill, who has just returned from a tour of a large part of the wheat belt penetrated by the Great Northern railroad.

Mr. Hill states that the developed wheat belt of the Northwest does not yield much more than half of the standard of production it set when the soil was virgin. He thinks, however, that the acreage now being planted will so far exceed that of last year that the total yield will approximate the production of a year ago, and thus help substantially to relieve the hard conditions threatened by the Patten corner.

Jefferson M. Levy, director of the Canadian Pacific railroad, said reports he has received from the officials of that railroad indicate that the wheat acreage of the Canadian Northwest this year will be 30 per cent ahead of last year.

"A great tide of immigration has been sweeping up into that territory for months," said Mr. Levy. "The crop will be harvested by the last of August. This will assist in relieving the wheat market and make bread cheaper."

SEPIA DRAWING BRINGS BIG PRICE

PARIS—The first day's sale of the collection of Victorian Sardou of 18th century water colors and etchings realized \$32,200. A sepia drawing of a fountain by Fragonard brought \$2120.

Washington Briefs

Representative Tawney of Minnesota has announced after a conference with Mr. Taft that he would introduce a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the President's traveling expenses.

GROCERS MEET IN LOWELL

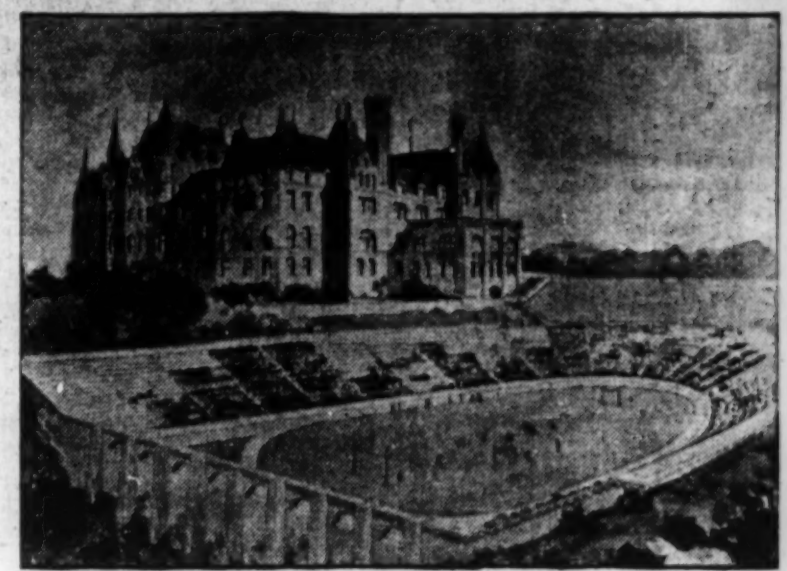
LOWELL, Mass.—The fifth annual convention of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers' Association was held on Tuesday at Odd Fellows' temple.

High School of Tacoma Is Building Only Stadium of Concrete Attempted by Any Public Institution

FIELD VERY LARGE

TACOMA, Wash.—American communities are in nothing more liberal than in providing handsome and well-appointed buildings for their public schools. The structures, especially in which the high schools are housed, often rank with the best architecture in their respective towns, and are admirably equipped with reference libraries, with laboratories for the study of elementary chemistry and physics, and with workshops for classes in the manual arts. It has remained, however, for this one of the youngest American cities, far out on the Pacific coast, to show in a unique manner its interest in the physical as well as the intellectual development of its youth, and after erecting a high school building hardly surpassed anywhere in beauty and completeness, to add a great stadium, where will be held the field contests of many generations of young Americans.

On a bluff overlooking this broad harbor stands an imposing building in stone and pressed brick that looks like a great French chateau, and which, although the work of an American architect, was in fact modeled after one of the famous chateaux of France. It was erected 15 years ago to be a tourist hotel, but when almost ready to receive guests its interior was destroyed by fire. Then the company owning it sold the ground and walls to the city, which remodeled the structure into a splendid school house, a home for the high school



HIGH SCHOOL AND STADIUM, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

The building was originally a hotel patterned after a French chateau. The stadium will seat 30,000 persons when completed.

and its 2000 pupils. Adjoining this \$500,000 building, Tacoma's citizens are now erecting a stadium that will have no superior as a field for athletic contests and only one rival in beauty of location—the stadium built at Athens, in Greece, for the revived Olympic games. The Tacoma concourse will be the only public school stadium in the world. Its use, however, will not be confined to

the local schools and colleges. It will be the scene of many noteworthy struggles between teams from all parts of the United States and Canada; here will be seen also representative teams from Australia and Japan, and it is not improbable that in some future year the Olympic championships themselves may be contested in the great open-air theater now building.

RAILROAD MEN EXPECT MUCH OF PROPOSED B. & M. PENSIONS

New England railroad men are hopeful of great results from the bill now in the Massachusetts Legislature which authorizes the establishment of a cooperative pension system between the Boston & Maine railroad and its employees. The measure now pending is a substitute one, presented by the pension committee of the Boston & Maine, which the originators feel contains practically all of the essential features to be desired in such a bill.

The aim of the framers has been to produce a statute which would safeguard the interests of both the company and its employees and also merit the commendation of both branches of the Legislature, while at the same time treating the matter in a general way so as to allow for an arrangement of details which

would be mutually acceptable to all parties concerned.

The bill, which seems to have the almost unanimous support of the entire payroll of the company, provides for the creation of a pension fund. The expense and contingent fund of this consists of an entrance fee of \$1 and an annual membership fee of 50 cents for each member, with a contribution monthly by the railroad equal to that of the sums derived from the employees.

The annuity and pension fund is raised by the deposit by members of sums not exceeding 3 per cent of the individual wage.

A series of contributions according to an adjustable scale by the railroad is arranged for. Further contributions from employees for specific purposes, besides gifts and bequests from outside sources, are contemplated.

GROCERS INDORSE BILL ON TAXATION

Association, in Resolution, Declares for Plan to Effect Change by Altering State's Constitution.

The passage of the amendment to the state constitution giving the Legislature power to classify property for purposes of taxation, received the support of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers' Association, at its convention at Lowell, late Tuesday.

In the brief discussion it was pointed out that no beneficial change of importance could be made in the present tax laws of Massachusetts until the constitution was so amended as to strike out the word "proportional," which is a relic of the old provincial charter.

The resolution was presented by Percy W. Wetherell, vice-president of the Boston Retail Grocers Association, and was unanimously adopted as follows:

"Resolved, That the Massachusetts Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers Association indorse House bill No. 1565, to amend the constitution of Massachusetts so that the General Court may classify property for the purpose of taxation in a reasonable manner."

MRS. LEIGHTON'S WILL ALLOWED

DEDHAM, Mass.—The will of Mary A. Leighton of Brookline was allowed by Judge Flint today in the Norfolk probate court.

Mrs. Leighton leaves an estate valued at \$500,000, and in her will provides several public bequests. Joseph W. Leighton is named as executor and gives a bond for \$750,000.

Judge Flint also allowed the will of Henry Wood of Brookline, amounting to about \$85,000, and that of Charles Buffum, also of Brookline. The will of Mr. Buffum provides that, in the case of the demise of a son, several charitable institutions will receive gifts.

RICH MEN LEASE GAME PRESERVE

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—It is stated here that a syndicate composed of Chicago millionaires has leased from George W. Vanderbilt hunting and fishing preserves embracing in all 140,000 acres in Mr. Vanderbilt's Pisgah forest section. It is stocked with deer, pheasants, quail and bear and has many miles of trout streams.

LOCKPORT RUBBER WORKS BURN

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—The Lockport Rubber Works, occupying the old Holley Building on Lock street, was totally destroyed by fire early today. Loss estimated at \$200,000.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL BOYS' VACATION

The Summer Term Begins May Fifteen and Thirty-Seven Cadets Have Now Planned to Sail on Ranger.

The summer term of the Massachusetts Nautical Training School will begin May 15 on board the new ship Ranger. At present the cadets who have already served on the Enterprise are off on their spring vacation, which has been prolonged owing to the work of changing ships, while the boys in the entering class will not report for duty until the beginning of the term.

Thirty-seven boys out of the 49 who passed the entrance examinations have notified Capt. William F. Lowe, U. S. N., retired, of their intention to sail with the Ranger. They are:

C. R. Markham, Cambridge; J. D. Turnbull, Bridgewater; G. E. McQueen, Buzzards Bay; C. H. Rich, Roxbury; H. C. Randall, Winchester; P. F. Desjardins, Needham; E. N. Fogue, West Medford; P. M. Langlands, Melrose; R. C. Vose, Cambridge; H. W. Ober, Everett; H. O. K. Hanson, Neponset; W. E. Dickens, Roxbury; T. G. Emberson, Fairhaven; J. W. Hill, Chicopee; W. P. Lynn, Beverly; L. Harrington, Wintthrop Beach; W. M. Gorham, Wintthrop; R. F. Phinney, Rockville; G. L. Lockhart, Wakefield; A. T. Williams, Needham; G. T. Holmes, Brockton; W. Barretto, East Boston; R. C. Whittemore, Malden; A. W. Long, Arlington; F. L. Downey, North Easton; W. L. Berry, Brockton; R. S. Wilder, Marlboro; H. S. Leavitt, Roxbury; E. Schvedecker, Cohasset; A. H. Price, Maynard; A. L. Ware, Jr., Cambridge; N. T. Ela, East Douglas; D. J. Fulton, Wollaston; C. W. Harding, Whitman; J. H. Morgan, Lawrence; H. R. Lucy, New Bedford; and C. Bailey, Ludlow.

SCHOOL REFUSED MONEY BY BOARD

The committee on public charitable institutions in executive session at the State House this morning, cut out the appropriation asked for by the trustees for \$34,000 for a new cottage for the Lancaster Industrial School for Girls, but allowed that institution \$23,439.13 for furnishing a new office and cementing floors. The committee voted to report an appropriation of \$56,982.70 for the Lyman School for Boys of which \$47,432.70 is for sewer and for water mains; \$4750 for subway extension and \$4800 for a double cottage. Representative Hancock of Brockton dissents.

Y. M. C. A. ACQUIRES GROUNDS.

NEWTON—The Riverside recreation grounds at Auburndale will continue this summer under new management. J. R. Robertson, who has had charge of the grounds since they were laid out, has transferred his interest to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association, which will take charge May 1.

PROFESSOR LOWELL OUTLINES VIEWS TO HELP DEMOCRACIES

BALTIMORE—That modern democracies in order to be successful must learn to use and control permanent expert officials, was one of the important facts insisted upon by Prof. Abbott Lawrence Lowell, president-elect of Harvard, in the last of his four lectures at the Schuler course at the Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Lowell's topic was "The Decision of Questions to which Public Opinion Cannot Apply."

"Those matters in a popular government which the people do not decide directly must be committed to some authority selected for the purpose," said Dr. Lowell. "The persons so selected may be intended to act in any one of three ways. They may be chosen to express the opinion of the public, when there is one, or they may be appointed to use their own peculiar knowledge and skill in forming a judgment, or lastly, they may be set apart to act as samples of the public."

EPISCOPAL MEET IN TRINITY TODAY

Episcopalians of the diocese of Massachusetts are assembled today in Trinity Church for the 124th annual convention. The forenoon was devoted to business and was presided over by Bishop William Lawrence.

The names presented on the ballots for the various diocesan offices, for most of which there is no contest, are: Clerical members of the standing committee, John M. Foster, E. W. Smith, L. K. Storrs and W. G. Thayer; lay members, J. H. Beale, F. W. Hunnewell, C. G. Saunders and A. J. C. Sowden; clerical members of the cathedral chapter, Alexander Mann, D. D. Addison, William H. van Allen, Evans Prescott and Philo W. Sprague; lay members, E. P. Pierson, Grant Walker, C. F. Choate, R. H. Dana, W. Allen R. Hayes, Walter C. Baylies and F. W. Hunnewell. The balloting began this forenoon.

ROAD SURFACING TO BE DISCUSSED

There will be a meeting of the Massachusetts Highway Association at the rooms of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, 15 Ashburton place, this evening. Charles P. Price will read a paper, illustrated by a stereograph, relating to the preparation of tar products and the methods of application to road surfaces.

Producers or distributors of road surface improvement materials will be given an opportunity to set forth the advantages of their products. This will be followed by a general discussion.

CARNEGIE STEEL ADVANCES PRICES

NEW YORK—It is officially announced here that the Carnegie Steel Company of Pittsburgh, a subsidiary corporation of the United States Steel Corporation, has advanced its price on bars, plates and shapes more than \$1 a ton as the result of the large number of orders on the books. The demand for steel is now so great, it is declared, that the steel corporation has decided it can afford to neglect the competition of the independents in bars, plates and shapes.

POSTPONE COPPER HEARING.

AUGUSTA, Me.—The hearing scheduled for today upon the petition for a receiver for the Nevada Copper Copper Mining and Smelting Company, a \$5,000,000 corporation organized under the Maine laws, was postponed to Monday, May 3, by agreement. It will be held before Associate Justice William P. Whitehouse in Portland.

GREAT TECHNOLOGY JUNE REUNION PLAN IS BEING COMPLETED

Plans for the great All-Technology reunion of 1909, which is expected to bring together thousands of graduates of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, have nearly all been completed. The affair promises to be the largest college reunion ever held in Massachusetts. Returns from alumni organizations and classes show that probably 3500 men will attend the various entertainments.

The occasion has taken on a more important phase since it was announced that on June 6, the first day of the reunion, President-elect Richard Cockburn Maclaurin, now of Columbia, will be inaugurated in Symphony Hall at 11 o'clock. Dr. Maclaurin will be the guest of the alumni association during the exercises, and will take part in both the reunion and the graduation of the senior class on June 7.

After the inaugural the alumni will take an automobile tour, stopping at the Country Club. Governor and Mrs. Draper will receive the alumni at the State House from 8.30 to 10 o'clock. In the evening through the courtesy of the Boston City Club the upper floors will be thrown open for a general smoker.

BRANT ROCK TESTS FOR WIRELESS ARE PLANNED FOR NAVY

WASHINGTON—A series of tests lasting probably three months will take place at the wireless station at Brant Rock, Mass., previous to awarding the contract for the construction and equipment of the wireless telegraph tower at or near Washington.

This action is to be taken upon the advice of experts in wireless telegraphy in the United States navy to the effect that no action should be taken by the navy department until the company seeking the contract has fully demonstrated to the satisfaction of the department its ability to fulfill the requirements.

Lieut. George C. Swett probably will be the officer detailed by the department to go to Brant Rock and witness the tests.

GREATER BOSTON BRIEFS

Caleb Benjamin Tillinghast, state librarian, and for many years secretary of the Massachusetts board of education, died early this morning.

The following officers were elected at the first meeting of the B. A. A. board of governors for 1909-10, Tuesday: President, George B. Morrison; vice-president, Lawrence M. Stockton; treasurer, Thomas H. Austin; secretary, George W. Beals.

A meeting which was well attended was conducted at noon today by the marketmen's committee, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, when an address was given by Robert Freeman of Buffalo on "Another Chance."

UNITARIAN WOMEN MEET.

BROCKTON, Mass.—The Alliance of Unitarian Women of Southeastern Massachusetts held a meeting at Unity Church in this city on Tuesday. The feature was a farewell reception to Mrs. A. C. Gibbs, who retired from the position of national director of the organization.

REJECT VOTES FOR WOMEN.

FREDERICTON, N. B.—The New Brunswick Legislature has rejected a bill to give votes in provincial elections to widows and spinners owning property or having \$400 annual income.

DECLARES SHIPS VALUELESS.

BREST, France—Rear Admiral Adam declared here to the special committee of investigation that the reserve ships, which cost enormous sums, are valueless.

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51 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON

ROYALIST PERSIAN TROOPS PREPARING TO OPPOSE RUSSIA

ST. PETERSBURG—Instead of welcoming the Russian occupation of northern Persia, as had been expected, the royalists have taken up arms and are preparing strenuously to oppose the Czar's forces. Many towns have already declared a "holy war" against the "infidels," and there is constant fighting in progress as the Russian troops advance. Hitherto the Russian forces have been victorious and have sustained only minor casualties, but it is reported that the rebels are massing in the vicinity of Tabriz, and there is doubt if the force now en route to that place is sufficiently strong to cut its way into the city or to protect its lines of communication should it get in. Reinforcements are needed, and it is expected that they will be hurried forward without loss of time, as the Czar and his ministers are fully cognizant of conditions.

CUBA CONTRACTS TO SECURE BIG HAVANA PHONE PROJECT

President Gomez Agrees With Company That Underground Line Will Cost Million and Half—French Capital Is Entering Country Through Banks.

HAVANA, Cuba.—President Gomez has issued a decree accepting the renouncement by the Havana Telephone Company of last year's contract, receiving, according to the terms of the contract, all the properties of the company which, at the expiration of the agreement, revert to the state, and granting to the same company a lease on the same properties for 18 years. During each of the two first years the company will pay \$24,375, and \$150,000 from the third year on. The company will establish an underground system to cost \$1,500,000. The state will repay the company this expenditure, with 4 per cent interest, the total capital and interest to be divided into 16 parts, the company retaining one part every year from the total amount in case the Cuban Tele-

phone Company obtains a concession from congress, within four years, for a long distance telephone system. This contract with the Havana Telephone Company may prevent the Cuban company from taking a lease, but will indemnify the Havana company for properties and money invested by the latter. President Gomez has signed also a contract with the National Bank postponing for four years the bank's privilege as a depository for state funds. The bank has agreed to take charge of remittances to Cuba's diplomatic representatives abroad. It is announced here that the Spanish Bank of Cuba will send 40,000 of its shares of \$500 each to Paris, where they will be quoted on the Bourse. Through the same bank large sums of French money are coming here, seeking the higher rate of interest that prevails in Cuba.

EUROPEANS COME HERE TO LEARN OF 'WIZARD' BURBANK

NEW YORK—Two distinguished botanists, one an Austrian and the other a German, both sent by their governments, have arrived on the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd line, to study American methods of tree planting, herb breeding and plant growing, and especially to see the wizard performances of Luther Burbank in California. They are Prof. Erich von Tschermak of the Agricultural High School of Vienna, a specialist in plant breeding, and Prof. Kurt von Runkel, director of the Institute of Plant Production in Breslau. "We go to Cold Spring Harbor to confer with Professor Davenport," said Professor von Tschermak, "and then shall travel even to Arizona and Yellowstone Park and California, for we must see what Mr. Burbank is accomplishing in turning plant life into strange forms."

SAN DIEGO-ARIZONA RAILROAD WORK BEGINS WITHIN MONTH

Company Headed by John D. Spreckles Obtained Concession from Mexican Government and Will Build New Warehouses and Docks.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Work will begin within a month on the San Diego & Arizona railroad, according to an announcement made in this city by the Spreckles company. The road will connect with the Southern Pacific at Yuma, a distance east of this city of 150 miles. It will run for a distance of 50 miles below the line in Lower California, John D. Spreckles having secured the necessary concession from the Mexican government last April, at which time he made a special trip to the City of Mexico. Beside the building of the railroad, the company has secured a large amount of land in this city for depot and other purposes, as well as tide lands for wharves which the company will soon build. At Chula Vista, a suburb of this city on the southern shore of the bay, they will erect warehouses, roundhouses, oil

houses and tanks, machine shops, and storage and material sheds. The building of this road means much for this city and surrounding country. It will develop one of the most fertile valleys in the northern part of lower California, Valle de San Ysidro, and will also pass through the Imperial valley, the phenomenal growth of whose fertile lands is now well known to the outside world. Capitalists from all over the country, and more especially of the Pacific coast, have been investing heavily in and about this city since the announcement two years ago that the Spreckles interests would build the line, and the first of May will see work resumed on the big Morena dam, which was suspended some 10 years ago. This dam is one of a chain of four in the system of the Southern California Mountain Water Company, also a Spreckles enterprise.

AGUINALDO IS NOW FARMER, SAYS MAN LIVING NEXT DOOR

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—George Whiting, supervisor of the Munoz Agricultural School, Nueva Ecija, teacher of Aguinaldo and a resident of the Philippines for 10 years, is visiting Mayor Bullock, his uncle. He is on a trip around the world. During the greater part of Mr. Whiting's residence in the islands he has been supervisor of schools in the province of Cavite, and Aguinaldo was his next door neighbor. "Aguinaldo was greatly overrated and was not by any means the brains of the revolution," said Mr. Whiting. "He was a pupil of mine for a time and is now farming in Cavite. He has a plantation, has adopted American machinery and runs a big steam plough. The products of his plantation are mainly rice and manila hemp."

NORTH WILL KEEP CENSUS JOB, SAYS CAPITAL OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON—S. N. D. North, director of the census, will not be forced to resign, nor will he be dismissed from his position. This statement was made today by an official who is in a position to know the exact status of the quarrel between the director of the census and his superior, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel. The good offices of Senator Root of New York made it possible for the differences between North and the cabinet member to be reconciled. Senator Root explained the whole matter to the President and said that it was the intention of Congress to clothe the director of the census with more power than the head of any other government bureau, because of the emergency character of his work and its highly technical nature with which a cabinet member could not be expected to be familiar. Secretary Nagel still insists that the census bill be made very clear as to just how far the discretionary power of the director is to be exercised, and just where the secretary of commerce and labor may exercise jurisdiction over the census bureau. It is understood that the bill will be changed as to its administrative features to meet this point, but that North will not be shorn of any of his power. Secretary Nagel is understood to be perfectly in accord with this settlement of the difficulty.

HARVARD MEN JOIN IN CELEBRATION OF HOLMES CENTENARY

Prominent Harvard men, many of them former pupils and associates of Oliver Wendell Holmes observed the 100th anniversary of the birth of the litterateur and Harvard professor, Tuesday night in Sanders Theater. Richard Henry Dana, president of the Cambridge Historical Society, presided and introduced President Eliot as chairman of the evening. Addresses were made by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, a personal friend of Dr. Holmes; Dr. David Williams Cheever, Dr. Holmes' assistant in his professional life in Harvard; Dr. Edward Waldo Emerson and the Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Crothers. C. T. Copeland of the English department of Harvard read several of Dr. Holmes' poems. The Harvard Glee Club sang. Colonel Higginson told of the dinner on June 9, 1859, at the Revere House, at which, besides Dr. Holmes and himself, were Longfellow, Whittier, Lowell, Underwood, Mrs. Stowe and Harriet Prescott Spofford. Dr. Cheever told of Dr. Holmes as the professor and instructor who worked incessantly, whose idea was "iteration and then reiteration," and who made his lectures so full of his ready wit that students crowded to his lectures as to no others.

Erection of Lock to Control Tombigbee River Adds Great Value to Alabama's Industrial Future



MOBILE, Ala.—Relatively few realize the extent of the operations in which the federal government is engaged in behalf of good waterways. In the work upon the Tombigbee river the army engineers are carrying out a project that rivals the improvements on the Ohio or Mississippi and which promises to be of incalculable value in the industrial future of the South. The accompanying illustration shows high water in the Tombigbee at the site of lock and dam No. 3, which are under construction 196 miles above Mobile, and which form one of the series of 19 locks and dams designed to furnish a 6-foot depth of water for navigation the year round from Mobile to the Warrior coalfields just west of Birmingham, a matter of some 400 miles from Mobile by river. The lock tender's house, the contractor's house and the plant are constructed in anticipation of just such conditions of high water as prevailed at the time of taking the photograph on March 23 last, and which illustrates the difficulties experienced in engineering work on this river. The stage shown is 76 feet above Mobile datum, the mean low water stage being about 20 feet above the same datum. The locks on this improvement are 52 feet wide in the clear and about 322 feet between hollow quoins. The lift of the locks is from 10 to 21 feet, the total lift of the system being 230 feet.

TAX ON ALL AUTOS IN U. S. ADVOCATED BY SENATOR BAILEY

WASHINGTON—Senator Bailey is to introduce a bill in Congress taxing every automobile owner in the United States. By carrying this point the Texas senator will pave the way for his income tax program he outlined in the Senate. In his speech he said: "I come now to the consideration of the carriage tax decision of 1794. Congress had passed a law imposing a tax on carriages. The decision in that case was by a united court, and was in line with all the decisions on this line of subjects (income tax) down to the time of the last income tax decision, when all the precedents were overturned." Senator Bailey explained that the carriage tax decision sustained the right of Congress to impose a special tax on carriages, and then he added: "Parenthetically, I may mention that I shall introduce here a bill drawn precisely as was the carriage tax measure of 1794, but providing for a levy on automobiles. We will learn something, if possible, about the law as it stands today, and also something about whether anything can be done to curb these devices by the use of which the rich flaunt in the faces of the common people the wealth which fills them with so much contempt of the mere pedestrian."

NEXT NAVIGATION CONGRESS LIKELY TO BE HELD IN U. S.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Lieut.-Col. James C. Sanford, corps of engineers, U. S. army, sails May 4 to represent the United States at the annual meeting of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses, to be held in Brussels, May 17. He is the delegate of the American commission which consists of himself, Brig.-Gen. C. W. Raymond, retired; Lieut.-Col. H. F. Hodges, corps of engineers, U. S. army, stationed at Panama, and E. L. Corthell and John Bogart, civil engineers, New York. The coming Brussels meeting of the permanent commission will determine where the next triennial congress shall assemble, and an effort is being made to bring it to the United States, as these congresses have been held in all the important maritime countries of Europe. These congresses consider all engineering questions connected with the inland or maritime navigation, as well as all questions of practice and policy which are intimately connected with works for the improvement of inland or maritime navigation. In other matters considered and methods followed they are all of a business as well as technical character. The last, or 12th, general congress was in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1908, and was in two sections, one sitting to consider inland navigation questions, the other those of maritime navigation. Each country contributing to the association was asked to designate for each subject a person well fitted to prepare a paper on that subject. At a general meeting at the end of the session votes were taken on the decisions of the two sections on the various questions considered.

WESTERN COLLEGE PLANS GROWTH ON HARVARD AS MODEL

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Andrew Carnegie offered the Pomona College \$50,000 on condition that \$200,000 additional be raised, and the trustees promptly accepted the offer. In the interest of raising the above amount, the Rev. Edward F. Goff, business manager of the college, occupied the pulpit of the First Congregational Church in this city recently, and during his remarks said that it is the aim of its friends to make the Pomona College, for Southern California, what Harvard of Yale has been to New England—a source of beneficent power, shaping the destiny of this state and the coast. He also stated that \$100,000 of the amount has already been raised. George W. Marston of this city, who is one of the trustees of the college, has paid in his pledged \$10,000; Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago gave \$25,000; the little city of Claremont, Cal., gave \$14,000; the alumni gave \$10,000, and the balance of the \$100,000 from others whose names were withheld. Pomona College now has 515 students, and of these 50 are earning either part or all of their way through. OPEN AIR MARKET FOR WORCESTER WORCESTER, Mass.—If the plans of the leading wholesale produce merchant and market gardener of Worcester, meet with success, this city is to have one of the finest open air markets in New England. The site selected is on Shrewsbury street near East Worcester street. O. W. Norcross proposes to erect a building of concrete, 330 feet long, 97 feet wide, two stories high. This is to be divided into stalls. There will be an auction room and arrangements made to have Worcester market quotations sent to the principal produce exchanges of the country. The committee pushing the plan is made up of A. S. Wolfe, H. R. Kinney and H. A. Cook. SIXTH CLASS LICENSES. FAIRHAVEN, Mass.—The board of selectmen have voted not to grant a sixth class or apothecary's license this year.

DECISION ON PURE FOOD ACT UPHELD, OVERRULING WILEY

WASHINGTON—The secretary of agriculture has promulgated as an official bulletin of the department the opinion of Attorney-General Wickersham upholding the legality of the referee board of experts of which Prof. Ira Remsen, president of Johns Hopkins, is chairman. Friends of Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist, who threatened injunction proceedings against the secretary to prevent him from adopting the conclusions of the referee board overruling Dr. Wiley in the administration of the pure food act, have decided not to go into the courts. Their acquiescence in the action of Secretary Wilson recognizing the referee board and overruling Dr. Wiley establishes the referee board as the supreme authority. It recognizes the right to use benzoate of soda as a preservative.

WATER CURE PLAN TO QUENCH ARDOR OF AUTO SCORCHER

HAMMOND, Ind.—The police of this town have devised a new plan to quench the ardor of the auto scorchers, whose favorite stretch for speeding is Calumet avenue. Midway along this thoroughfare a field of stone will be installed and worked by an officer, who will send information to the farthest end of the approach of a violator of the speed ordinance. Here will be established a water gun with a three-inch nozzle and 100 pounds pressure to the inch. It is claimed that on the refusal of the chauffeur to stop when ordered a stream will be turned upon him with a force sufficient to lift him out of the machine without inflicting serious injury.

A MILLION DOLLAR GRAND OPERA GIFT BY A CHICAGO MAN

CHICAGO—A gift of \$1,000,000 for a permanent home for grand opera in Chicago is in contemplation by a prominent citizen. To this single amount, which is to provide a suitable building, will be added a fund of \$500,000, to be contributed by 50 Chicagoans. Under the plan advanced Chicago is to have its own grand opera building, directors, chorus and orchestra. The stars are to be engaged abroad or through the New York Metropolitan and Hammerstein organizations. Overtures to the eastern organizations have been made and cooperation is said to have been assured. By means of the fast trains it is hoped that artists singing in New York will be available for Chicago without interfering with their other engagements.

RECORD SHIPMENT OF STRAWBERRIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

WILMINGTON, N. C.—Strawberry growers are exceedingly busy shipping berries to northern markets; especially from the Chadbourne district are shipments very heavy this year. From the district between Wilmington and Goldsboro, a territory of about 70 miles, trainloads of berries are being sent daily. Growers expect the season to be longer this year than usual and are greatly encouraged because of the still good outlook for profitable crops. The East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association has established its business agent, H. T. Bauman, at South Rocky Mount where among his chief duties are the refrigeration of cars, distribution of shipments and reporting back to the shipping points concerning the volume of fruit being sent forward to various markets.

MAKES BIG PROFIT BY GROWING ONIONS OUT IN DES MOINES

DES MOINES, Ia.—An income of \$2870 per year with an annual profit of \$1990 on a 14-acre onion patch is the record of an Iowa farmer, F. F. Schutter, of Scott county. And the wonderful part of this farmer's accomplishment is that he has raised onions on the same 14-acre tract for 14 consecutive years, and the foregoing figures represent an average for the entire period. An average of 42 cents per bushel represents the market price for the 14 years. Mr. Schutter's accounts, carefully kept, show that the average cost of producing an acre of onions on Iowa soil has been \$70. One hired man is all the help required to plant and cultivate the 14 acres. No additional help is needed until the crop is ready for market, when all the available boys and men in the neighborhood are hired for a few days. If one half of the 30,000,000 acres of tillable land in the state of Iowa were brought to the same stage of productivity as this onion patch the net profit from agriculture would reach the enormous total of \$2,025,000,000.

Kora Absorbent Shields
Have a patented rim of absorbent cotton under the nainsook cover completely encircling the shield; besides being irremovable it is so nicely adjusted that it does not interfere with the perfect fit of the shield. This rim has such absorbing power that the wearer cannot perspire over the edge of the shield. White, odorless, washable. All sizes and sizes. Warranted. For sale by dealers. Sample pair sent on receipt of 25 cents. KORA CO., 454 Broome St., New York City.

New England Briefs

ABINGTON, Mass.—The Bridgewater and Abington school committees have reelected C. A. Record as superintendent for the two towns. RANDOLPH, Mass.—Golden Star Rebekah lodge, I. O. O. F., is to celebrate its first anniversary on May 5 with exercises and a banquet. ROCHESTER, N. H.—Past Department Commander Horace L. Worcester will be the Memorial day orator here this year. HOLBROOK, Mass.—The selectmen have petitioned the Legislature for authority to increase their water debt in order to raise \$3500 for extension of water main. RANDOLPH, Mass.—Charles A. Wales has been appointed chief of the fire department for the 25th term. He has been in service here for 55 years as a fireman. PEABODY, Mass.—A new business concern employing 750 hands is to locate here, E. C. Fisher & Co. of Bethel, Vt., having leased the Vaughn calfskin factory on Foster street.

PROVIDENCE ICE BY NEW PROCESS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—An artificial ice plant which will have a capacity of 1000 tons of ice a day will be established shortly in this city. Borings for water are already in progress on Promenade street, the drills having been sunk 100 feet. It is expected that rocks will be encountered at 300 feet and water below that. By August the company intends to be making 100 tons a day out of one machine and will increase its plant as is found necessary. The making of the ice is to be by a new process. Hollow iron cylinders 13 feet long revolve in a tank of water. Anhydrous ammonia lowers the temperature of the metal to about 30 degrees below zero. As the cylinders revolve thin coatings of ice form which are scraped off. These ice crystals are conveyed to metal boxes where they are submitted to hydraulic pressure of 400 pounds per square inch.

WORCESTER LIGHT CAMPAIGN STARTS

WORCESTER, Mass.—The merchants of the city have a scheme by which they propose to make Main street the best lighted street in New England and turn the street, which now has more electric signs at night than any other street, into a miniature Great White Way. Steel arches bolted to the trolley poles are to be constructed and Tungsten lights hung from these arches across the street, probably four from each arch. Front street, Worcester's other business street, is also to have arches and Tungsten lights. The committee is Edwin E. Dodge, Albert A. Spaulding and Richard J. Healey. The lights will be placed in time for the New England fair in September.

WELLESLEY GIRLS ELECT PRESIDENT

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Miss Isadore Douglas '10 of Philadelphia, Pa., has been awarded the highest office within the gift of the undergraduates of Wellesley College, that of president of the Student Government Association. The reelection is by election from all the classes. Miss Mabel Lee '11 of Camden, N. J., was made secretary.

New England Briefs

DOVER, N. H.—The Rev. Clarence M. Seaman, pastor of the Advent Church, has accepted the pastorate of the Advent Church at Springfield, Mass. MACHIASPORT, Me.—The hulk and cargo of the three-masted schooner Rebecca W. Huddell, wrecked on Libby island, has been sold for \$842. SHREWSBURY, Mass.—The Rev. F. B. Lyman, pastor of the Congregational church at Fairhaven, has accepted a call to the Congregational church of this town. DEDHAM, Mass.—The Rev. William Henry Parker of Reading, who has accepted a call to the First Church (Unitarian) of this town, will be installed on Thursday evening. WEST LEBANON, Me.—The Rev. Isaiah Pinkham, pastor of the Free Baptist Church, who came here one year ago from West Lynn, Mass., has been asked to remain another year. ROCHESTER, N. H.—The first order of Gen. C. W. Stevens for the New Hampshire G. A. R. call for the observance of May 31 as Memorial day, as the regular date falls on Sunday.

SPECIAL VALUE
Coffee Percolator
Made in nickel and copper with stainless steel.
\$6.75

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SALESROOM FOR VICTOR Instruments
And RECORDS. Buy Direct from SOL. BLOOM
308 Fifth Ave., New York.
42 West 54th St., New York.
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Opp. Hotel Rudolph, Atlantic City.
Mail orders solicited, send for catalogue.

WATER SUPPLY INCREASED WATER BILLS REDUCED
NEW SOURCES FOUND AND DEVELOPED IN CITY OF COUNTRY.
Alfred Victor, Specialist in Hydro-Geology
AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.
41 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The property numbered 14 Newbury street, assessed on \$20,500, has been sold to Dr. Abner Post. The 2000 square feet of land in the plot are valued at \$13,000 and the remaining sum of the total valuation is on the large four-story stone front house. J. D. Willis & Co. were the brokers.

A Back Bay transfer involves 12 Westland avenue, near St. Stephen street. L. H. Lindsay buys from Stanley W. C. Downey the four-story brick apartment house and 2640 feet of land, having a combined rating of \$18,500.

No. 431 Beacon street has been conveyed to Catherine A. Rub. The location is near Herford street on the south side of Beacon street. There is a brick dwelling, which, with the land, is taxed on \$18,500. J. Murray Howe, 28 State street, consummated the deal.

I. E. Williams & Company report the sale of 62 to 64 Commercial street, North End, to Frederic S. Goodwin. The assessors figure the property as worth \$30,000, most of which is on the land.

ROXBURY, WEST ROXBURY.

Charles H. Worster, owning the interest in 57 to 59 Copeland street, Roxbury, has sold the same to Annabel Snow. There are two frame houses and two brick houses, the total valuation being \$14,300.

Title to the frame house and 9140 square feet of land, 101 Anawan avenue,

near Farrington street, West Roxbury, has passed from John P. Shea to Charlotte R. Whitehouse, who resells to Geraldine Cook. It is taxed for \$6400, of which \$1800 is on the land.

DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS.

Frederick L. McGowan, representing John Clarke, has sold to Franklin J. Wight, for whom Joseph Dillworth acted, the frame house and 5000 square feet of land, 9 Tonawanda street, Dorchester, taxed for \$6500.

A lot on Edison green, near Pond street, owned by John J. Dorgan, has been sold to Hyman Bornstein for improvement. There are 3102 square feet, taxed for \$1100 and included in the transfer is the parcel 7 Tebroe street, taxed for \$5700.

Charles K. Farrington has bought from Cora L. Knight four lots with frame houses on Coleman and Quincy streets, taxed for \$5800. The land area is 10,310 square feet, rated at \$3300.

SALES IN STOUGHTON.

In Stoughton Henry E. Holbrook has purchased the Freeman Porter farm on Park street, with buildings, and Samuel C. Swayne of Cambridge has bought the Fred Landon estate in Beacon Park. Another transfer involves the Pettee estate on School street, which has been acquired by Bertha Holmes.

WINCHESTER HOLDS JUBILEE TO HONOR PASTOR AND CHURCH

The Unitarian society of Winchester Tuesday night celebrated the 10th anniversary of the installation of its pastor, the Rev. William T. Lawrence, and also of the dedication of its beautiful church edifice at the junction of Main street and the Mystic valley parkway.

An informal reception was held in the church parlors at 7:30 o'clock, which was followed by a service of worship conducted by the pastor in the main auditorium. A special musical program was rendered by the choir. Addresses were made by Lewis Parkhurst, chairman of the building committee, on "Building the Church and Paying the Debt"; by William B. French on "The Church and Its Work"; by the Rev. John Wallace Suter, rector of the Church of the Epiphany (Episcopal), on "The Church in Winchester," and by the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, secretary of the American Unitarian Society, on "The Fellowship of the Liberal Churches."

The society's church home is now free of debt.

Washington Briefs

The party of United States congressmen and their wives who have been inspecting the work on the Panama canal left Colon on the steamship Panama for New York.

Ellwood C. Hughes of Seattle has been tendered by President Taft an appointment to the newly created federal judgeship in Washington state.

At a conference at the treasury department, participated in by Secretary MacVeagh and others, it was decided to postpone the assessment of \$82,777 against the Cudahy Packing Company, levied on oleomargarine, until the company has had a hearing before the department.

ST. LOUIS MAKES PUBLICITY PLANS

ST. LOUIS—The Million Population Club has decided that the city's population can be increased by the expenditure of \$100,000. The municipal assembly will be asked to appropriate that sum. The scheme is for one half of the amount to be spent with local newspapers in monthly supplements, dealing with the advantages of St. Louis. The other half is to be spent for magazine and billboard advertising and circulars.

COCHeco MILLS TO RESUME

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H.—The plant of the Cocheco Woolen Manufacturing Company, which has been idle for the last 12 weeks, will partially resume production next Monday morning. The dyeing department has considerable material in the grease, while the finishing department is several weeks behind in work, so that both departments must start in advance of the others.

REBUKE FLORIDA CRITIC OF BRYAN

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—The Florida House of Representatives has adopted a resolution endorsing the "Democracy of the people's leader of the Democratic party William Jennings Bryan." This was in the nature of a rebuke to Congressman Clark of Florida, who recently criticized Mr. Bryan in a speech in Congress.

MILK PRODUCERS ORGANIZE. LOWELL, Mass.—Milk producers met here this week and prepared the organization of the Middlesex North Farmers Protective Association.

HAMILTON COLLEGE RECEIVES GIFTS OF A QUARTER MILLION

About 30 New England alumni of Hamilton College gathered at the Thordike Tuesday evening for their 17th annual reunion, at which time it was announced by Prof. George H. Seward that their alma mater had received \$200,000 from Andrew Carnegie, and that John D. Rockefeller had presented it with \$50,000. Professor Seward expects that an additional \$30,000 will be raised before July 1, thus enabling the institution to wipe out the last vestige of its outstanding debt. The Rev. William C. Winslow of Boston, president of the association, presided and introduced as speakers: Prof. Albert W. Boesche, now of Harvard; Prof. William M. Warren of the College of Liberal Arts, B. U.; Prof. Irving F. Wood '85 of Smith College, Northampton, and Rev. George Hodges '77, dean of the Episcopal divinity school at Cambridge.

The following were elected officers: President, the Rev. Dr. Kneeland; vice presidents, the Rev. Frank R. Budlong, the Rev. James E. Brodie and Dr. N. Emmons Paine; secretary and treasurer, Frederick G. Perine.

CAMBRIDGE CUT IN CITY BUDGET

Mayor William F. Brooks sent to the Cambridge common council Tuesday night his estimate of expenditures for the year. He has made many cuts in estimates, asking for a total of \$2,482,308.57, of which \$688,076.56 will come from revenue.

The board of aldermen received the mayor's appointments for many positions among whom were: The Rev. John F. Walsh to the board of library trustees for unexpired term; James O'Brien and George G. Wright, sinking fund commissioners for three years; David J. Nelson, park commissioner; Albert H. Hall, registrar of voters; Dr. Ernest H. Sparrow, inspector of milk and vinegar; Thomas F. Tracy, inspector and superintendent of buildings; Jeremiah S. Sullivan, board of health.

BEQUESTS MADE IN GOULD'S WILL

The will of John M. Gould, just filed at the East Cambridge probate court, benefits several public institutions. Brown University is bequeathed \$3000; Wesleyan University, \$3000; East Greenwich Academy, East Greenwich, R. I., \$1000; Westboro Hospital, \$4000; Westboro Public Library, \$500; the Methodist Episcopal Church, Newton, \$500; Martha's Vineyard Camp-meeting Association, two summer cottages.

To his cousin, Anna Kenney, he leaves \$4000. He leaves most of the rest of the estate, which is valued at several thousand dollars, to the Social Law Library, Boston.

HEADS SCHOOLS OF THREE TOWNS

SOMERSWORTH, N. H.—Chauncey C. Ferguson has resigned as principal of the high school to accept the joint superintendency of the public schools of Sturbridge, New Braintree and West Brookfield, Mass.

While in this city he was in the same capacity until last year, when succeeded by Royal Gould. Mr. Ferguson is a graduate of Bates College and has taught in Richmond and Pittsfield, Me., and in Merrimack, Mass.

ROAD BUILDERS TOUR STATE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—With a view of getting ideas that will be of service in the expenditure of \$5,000,000, recently set aside by Maryland for public roads, the members of the state roads commission of that state, accompanied by Prof. A. C. Blanchard of Brown University, inspected Rhode Island highways on Monday.

Famous Old Lee Mansion in Marblehead to Change Hands for First Time in Over a Hundred Years

National Bank That Has Done Business for Over One Hundred Years About to Liquidate.

SALE THUS FORCED

House Has Sheltered Generals Lafayette, Washington and Others of the Great Men in American History.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—Another epochal chapter in the long and eventful history of Marblehead's famous old Lee mansion is soon to be entered upon. For the first time in over a century possession of the venerable structure and its one time magnificent grounds is to change hands.

Liquidation of the affairs of the Marblehead National Bank, which as a banking institution has owned and occupied the historic old mansion during the past 105 years, has necessitated the placing of the property upon the market.

"There has been some talk of raising a public fund for the purchase and preservation of the building which long ago sheltered for a time such international notables as Gen. George Washington, General Lafayette and others of prominence in the nation's affairs, but the prospects are that it will be sold to the first person who produces the owners' asking price. The mansion itself originally cost \$50,000, and it is in an excellent state of preservation.

The Lee mansion was erected in 1764 by Capt. Jeremiah Lee, a wealthy resident of the town, who lavished large sums of money in its erection and beautification of its surroundings. The results of these expenditures are in evidence today in the interior furnishings and the general solidity in appearance.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.		Sailings from Manchester
STANDARD TIME.		Caledonia, for Boston.
		Liberia, for Boston.
		Sailings from Bremen.
Sun rises.....	4:42	Berlin, for New York.
Sun sets.....	6:41	Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New
High tide.....	1:32	York, via New York.
Low tide.....	7:32	Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for
Full Moon May 5.		New York.
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.		Sailings from New York.
EASTBOUND.		America, for New York.
		Cleveland, for New York.
Sailings from New York		Sailings from Cherbourg.
*Luxitania, for Liverpool, via	April 28	Oceanic, for New York, via Q'town
*Queenstown, Southampton, via	April 28	Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New
*England, for Hamburg, via	April 28	York, via Queenstown, via
*Plymouth and Cherbourg, via	April 28	America, for New York.
*Pennsylvania, for Hamburg, via	April 28	St. Paul, for New York.
*Majestic, for Southampton, via	April 28	Berlin, for New York.
*La Touraine, for Havre, via	April 28	Teutonic, for New York, via
*Roon, for Bremen, via	April 28	Queenstown, via
*United States, for Copenhagen, via	April 28	Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New
*Ulfina, for Mediterranean ports	April 28	York, via New York.
*Finland, for Mediterranean ports	April 28	Cleveland, for New York.
*Vaderland, for Antwerp, via Dover	May 1	New York, for New York.
*Cymric, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 1	Princess Alice, for New York.
*Arabic, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 1	Sailings from Boulogne sur M.
*Neckar, for Mediterranean ports	May 1	Blucher, for New York.
*Grosser Kurfuerst, for Bremen, via	May 1	President Grant, for New York.
*Lothar, for Southampton, via	May 1	
*Caledonia, for Glasgow, via London	May 1	Sailings from Havre.
*Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for	May 1	La Provence, for New York.
Bremen, via Amsterdam, via	May 4	La Savoie, for New York.
*Europa, for Mediterranean ports	May 4	Sailings from Antwerp.
*Majestic, for Southampton, via	May 4	Kronland, for New York, via
*Plymouth and Cherbourg, via	May 5	Dover
*Mauretania, for Liverpool, via	May 5	Memorie, for Boston, via
*Queenstown, for Bremen, via	May 5	Lapland, for New York, via Dover
*President Lincoln, for Hamburg, via	May 5	Sailings from Rotterdam.
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for	May 6	Noordam, for New York.
Bremen, via Amsterdam, via	May 6	Rotterdam, for New York.
*La Lorraine, for Havre, via	May 6	Sailings from Copenhagen.
*C. F. Tietgen, for Copenhagen, via	May 6	Oscar II., for New York.
*Ancona, for Mediterranean ports	May 6	Slavonia, for New York, via
via Philadelphia, via Q'town	May 6	Slavonia, for New York.
*Zeeland, for Antwerp, via	May 8	Sailings from Flume.
*Celtic, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 8	Bulgaria, for New York.
*Caronia, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 8	Sailings from Genoa.
*Philadelphia, for Southampton, via	May 8	Duca degli Abruzzi, for New
*Mediterranean, for Mediterranean ports	May 8	America, for New York.
*California, for Glasgow, via London	May 8	Venezia, for New York, via Phila
*Regina d'Italia, for Mediterranean ports	May 11	delphia, for New York, via
*Hamburg, for Mediterranean ports	May 11	Koenigin Luise, for New York.
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen	May 11	Luxitania, for New York.
*Potsdam, for Rotterdam, via	May 11	Nord America, for New York.
Sailings from Boston.		Duca di Genova, for New York.
*Cestrian, for Liverpool, via	April 28	Sailings from Palermo.
*Hesperian, for Glasgow, via	April 28	Santo, for New York.
*Cambran, for London, via	April 30	Re d'Italia, for New York.
*Cymric, for Liverpool, via	May 1	Nord America, for New York.
*Scythia, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 1	Duca di Genova, for New York.
*Manitou, for Antwerp, via Phila	May 1	Sailings from Naples.
*delphia, for Antwerp, via	May 1	Carpathia, for New York.
*Lancaster, for Liverpool, via	May 1	Slavonia, for New York.
*Sacchar, for Liverpool, via	May 1	America, for New York.
*Canopic, for Mediterranean ports	May 1	Venezia, for New York, via
*Bostonian, for Manchester, via	May 1	delphia, for New York, via
Sailings from Philadelphia.		Romantic, for Boston.
*Marquette, for Antwerp, via	April 30	Re d'Italia, for New York.
*Merion, for Liverpool, via	May 1	Sailings from Gibraltar.
Sailings from Baltimore.		Carpathia, for New York.
*Badenia, for Hamburg, via	May 5	Koenigin Luise, for New York.
Sailings from Portland, Me.		
*Vancouver, for Liverpool, via	May 1	
Sailings from St. John, N. B.		
*Lake Champlain, for Liverpool, via	May 1	
Sailings from Montreal.		
*Canada, for Liverpool, via	May 8	
WESTBOUND.		Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.
Sailings from Liverpool.		WESTBOUND.
*Friesland, for Philadelphia, via	April 28	Sailings from San Francisco.
*Lombardy, for Montreal, via	April 28	*Mongolia, for China and Japan, via
*Celtic, for New York, via	April 30	via Honolulu and Manila.
*Campania, for New York, via	May 1	*U. S. Army transport Sheridan, for
*Scythia, for Boston, via Q'town	May 1	Honolulu, for China and Japan,
*Haverford, for Philadelphia, via	May 5	via Honolulu and Manila.
*Dominion, for Montreal, via	May 6	Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.
*Luxitania, for New York, via	May 8	*Asia, for China and Japan, via
*Queenstown, for Bremen, via	May 8	Mongolia, for China and Japan, via
*Bohemian, for New York, via	May 11	Manila
Sailings from Southampton.		EASTBOUND.
*Oceanic, for New York, via	April 28	Sailings from Hong Kong.
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York	April 28	Empress of China, for Vancouver,
*America, for New York, via	April 30	via Chinese ports and Japan.
*St. Paul, for New York, via	May 1	Siberia, for San Francisco, via
*Berlin, for New York, via	May 1	Honolulu, for China and Japan,
*Teutonic, for New York, via	May 5	via Honolulu and Manila.
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New	May 5	Sailings from Vancouver.
York, via New York.	May 5	Monteagle, for Vancouver.
*Cleveland, for New York, via	May 7	Sailings from Yokohama.
*York, for New York, via	May 7	Nippon Maru, for San Francisco,
*President Grant, for New York, via	May 10	via Honolulu.
Sailings from Glasgow.		Empress of China, for Vancouver.
*Columbia, for New York, via	May 1	Sailings from Sydney, N. S.
*London, for New York, via	May 1	Makura, for Vancouver, via Aus
*Pennsylvania, for New York, via	May 1	transian ports, via
*London, for New York, via	May 1	Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.
*Georgian, for Boston, via	May 1	Korea, for San Francisco.
*Anglian, for Boston, via	May 1	U. S. mail steamers.



THE OLD LEE MANSION. Built in Marblehead before Revolutionary times, it has been an historical landmark in the town for over a hundred and fifty years.

of the famous old structure. Nearly all of the interior woodwork is of imported mahogany, beautifully and expensively hand carved.

Several years ago the painting removed from over one of the fireplaces sold for \$3000. There still remain upon the walls valuable engravings of President Andrew Jackson, General Washington, General Lafayette and others.

The building was originally constructed of imported brick which was subsequently covered with wood so that its present exterior appearance gives but little conception of how substantially built the structure is.

A portion of the upper part of the building and half of the lower story are tenanted, the occupants of which have been served with preliminary notices of the possibility of their having to vacate when the new owner takes possession.

WALL STREET SURE STEEL CORPORATION WON'T REDUCE PAY

NEW YORK—Business and speculative circles are a unit today in believing that there will be no reduction in wages by the United States Steel Corporation and Wall street today generally attributes to the giant concern a distinct victory over the opposition, inasmuch as most of the independents have reduced wages while the big company has not. As a result, they say the steel corporation has disarmed criticism by many of those politicians who have opposed the merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company and placed itself in a position where it is stronger than ever with the speculative public.

The quarterly report shows that the United States Steel Corporation common and preferred stocks are probably on a permanent dividend paying basis. The earnings for the first quarter of this year were eminently satisfactory to the board of directors.

If the Wall street experts are to be believed, the United States Steel Company has cornered most of the open orders for steel and steel products that have been on the market for the last 90 days and have enough future contracts booked to insure an increased business in all mills until late in the coming fall.

One reason assigned for the general optimism of the steel manufacturers here is that they have received assurances from Washington that the Senate schedules will be the ones finally adopted in the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

NEW YORK WOMEN GET ART PRIZES

NEW YORK—The Woman's Art Club of New York has opened its 18th annual exhibition. There are 105 paintings hung in the Knoedler galleries and they are on free view until May 8. The club has the disposal of four prizes. The jury has awarded them as follows:

M. Jean Johanson, the prize of \$100 given by Ruth Payne Burgess "to the best work of art in the exhibition" for her full length study of a woman called "The Visitor." Helen Watson Phelps was awarded Mrs. Henry B. Elling's prize of \$100 "to the best painting in the exhibition" for her "Portrait of Mrs. E. M. Scott." Mrs. W. J. Simpson's prize of \$30 went to A. Albright Wigand's "Woman in Blue," and an anonymous prize of \$25 to Caroline Steh

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APARTMENTS TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET

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LOT of about 2 acres on Massachusetts
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fashioned house, has been remodeled and
kept in good repair; six open fireplaces,
furnace with hot water attachment, electric
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FOR SALE—In Litchfield County, Con-
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bathroom and furnace; running spring
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A commodious, fully furnished summer
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In Lexington, on State Road

20 ACRES land, situated about one mile
from the common; divided by stone walls
into four equal parcels; orchard, wood land,
pasture and house lot; has small house, and
new barn on premises; opposite residence
W. F. Martin, Esq. Address Mrs. I. T.
WOODS, Grove st., Greenwood, Mass.

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Eight year. Illustrations. Write to
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suite; will rent a room or share the suite;
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Handsome furnished room with modern
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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MASS., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1909.

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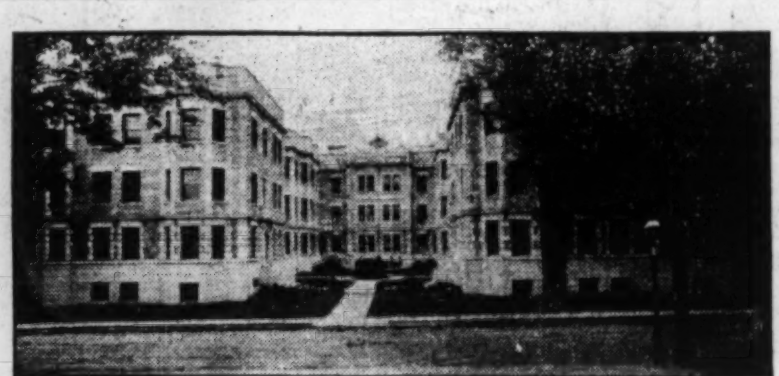
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FURNISHED apartment, seven rooms and
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Financial, Commercial and Industrial News of the World

SECURITIES CONTINUE TO SHOW AN UPWARD TREND

Considerable Attention Is Paid to the Steel Issues Which Advance on the Quarterly Report of Earnings—North Butte Again Dominates the Local Market.

Considerable attention was paid to the steel issues at the opening of the New York stock market today and the stock exchange. The common advanced above 64 and remained firm. The preferred 64 and above 115. The quarterly report of the corporation made public after the close of the market yesterday was more favorable in respect to the amount of net earnings than had been generally expected and the strength of the securities was due to what was construed as a most satisfactory showing for the period. The amount of unfilled orders was not as large as had been hoped for and not as large as that of the preceding quarter. However, it is said that the business done since April 1 and which is not indicated in the report has been exceptionally good. Prices are low but it is urged that it will not be long until higher quotations will obtain for the product.

The market was generally strong, there being but few noticeably weak spots. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western dropped 18 points to 662. Union Pacific opened 1/4 higher at 187 1/4 and rose to 187 1/2. Atchafalaya continued in good demand, opening 1/2 at 109 and holding around that figure. Reading took its place as leader and started off 1/4 higher at 144 1/4 and advancing to 145 before the end of the first hour.

Rock Island was persistently bought, the opening being 1/4 higher than last night's close at 70 1/2. Then it rose to 71 1/2. The assertion has been frequently made and as often denied that it is the intention of the directors to place the stock on a dividend basis, and it is these reports that are largely responsible for the activity in the stock.

North Butte, which has been very much in the limelight the past week or two, was again prominent in the trading on the local exchange. The stock opened 1 1/2 higher at 58 1/2 and quickly jumped

to 60, reacting fractionally later. The action of this stock is still a mystery. Just why it should have led the big drop it has experienced is not known to the public and it is equally uncertain as to what has caused the sharp rally. There has been a demand on the part of stockholders that the officials of the corporation make a statement as to the conditions of the mine of a more definite nature than has been obtained from the directors. They say that if the mine is all right they should know it and if anything is wrong it is right that they should be informed concerning their property. A great deal of stock has been dumped overboard by holders since the slump started because of the uncertainty of the situation. The bears made quite a drive yesterday at Copper Range, but the stock quickly recovered from the low level today. It started off 1/4 higher at 75 1/4 and advanced during the early trading another point to 76 1/4. It is believed by some traders that the action of both North Butte and Copper Range shows that manipulation was the cause of the reaction in these stocks. Amalgamated Copper was 3/4 higher at 76 1/4. Osceola was quite active. It opened unchanged at 124, rose to 126, and slumped off to 123 1/2. Edison Electric was weak. It was off a point at the opening at 255 and dropped three points before noon.

The New York market grew stronger in the early afternoon. Reading touched 146, Wisconsin Central jumped from 55 1/2 to 58 1/2. Western Union advanced from 60 to 71. The Boston market likewise was inclined to firmness. Isle Royale advanced to 25 after opening at 22 1/2. Osceola again sold up to 126.

North Butte continued to climb during the afternoon on the Boston market, selling up to 63. Copper Range sold above 77. Isle Royale was strong around 26 1/2. The New York market continued firm, with fractional advances throughout the list.

BUSINESS BETTER IN THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON—After having made a trip through the South, W. W. Finley, president of the Southern railway, has returned to Washington. Concerning conditions he found to exist in the territory he visited, he says:

"Business in the South is gradually recovering from the depression which began in the fall of 1907. The present outlook for southern agriculture is good. East of the Mississippi conditions for cotton planting seem to be about normal. Reports from some quarters indicate that farmers are reducing their cotton acreage and turning to other crops.

"As a result of the generally favorable agricultural outlook and larger employment given by industrial establishments there is reason to look forward to a fairly good summer and fall jobbing and retail business. Improvement in business is reflected in an increase in volume of railway traffic.

"In all our economies resulting from the business depression we have never lost sight of the prime importance of maintaining the condition of the property and service. Now, as a result of improved conditions, we have resumed work on improvements which were suspended during the depression. Included in these projects are double tracking and the revision of grades and curvatures."

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.	High	Low
Acme Consolidated	100	98
Amal. Nevada	110	108
Ariz. Michigan	130	128
Ariz. Copper	40	38
Bay State Gas	40	38
Begole	15	14 1/2
Black Mt.	1 1/2	1 1/4
Boston Fly	1 1/2	1 1/4
Cactus Dev.	3 1/2	3 1/4
Carls	80	78
Chief	1 1/2	1 1/4
Corbin	1 1/2	1 1/4
Cumberland Fly	7 1/2	7 1/4
Davis-Daly	5 1/2	5 1/4
Domestic Copper	5 1/2	5 1/4
Eclipse Oil	15	14 1/2
First National Copper	3 1/2	3 1/4
Geyer	11	10 1/2
Goldfield Cons.	8 1/2	8 1/4
Inspiration	5 1/2	5 1/4
Jaramila	82	80
La Roca	61 1/2	60 1/2
Majestic	94	92
Mason Valley	21 1/2	21
Nevada Uth.	34	32
Nipissing	10 1/2	10
Oriskany	40	38
Rawhide Coal	40	38
Rawhide Min.	13 1/2	13
Ray Central	21 1/2	21
Santa Ana	20	19 1/2
Sonoma	60	58
Southwest Dev.	30	28
Vulture	7 1/2	7

LONDON MARKET—P. M.

Consols money	Advance
Consols account	84 1/2
Anconada	45 1/2
Atchafalaya	109 1/2
Canadian Pacific	125 1/2
St. Paul	125 1/2
Erie	30 1/2
Erie pfd.	8 1/2
Illinois Central	47 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	128 1/2
New York Central	125 1/2
Pennsylvania	125 1/2
Reading	144 1/2
Southern Pacific	120 1/2
Union Pacific	120 1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd.	115 1/2

NEW YORK—The customs receipts of this port for 240 working days of the fiscal year which ends June 30 have aggregated \$104,187,533, an increase of \$2,940,147 over last year.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Allis-Chalmers	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
Am Beet Sugar	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	35
Amal. Copper	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Am Car & Foundry	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Am Ice Securities	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Am Locomotive	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Am Smelt & Re.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Am Smelt & Re. pfd.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Am St. P. new	38	38	38	38
Am Sugar	133 1/2	133 1/2	132 1/2	133 1/2
Am Tel. & Tel.	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Anconada	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Atchafalaya	109 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2
Atchafalaya pfd.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
At Coast Line	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Br. Rap Transp.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Canadian Pac.	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2	176 1/2
Gen. Leather	29	29	29	29
Ches. & Ohio	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Ches. & Ohio pfd.	70	70	70	70
Chl. & G. W. "B"	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Col Fuel & Iron	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
Col Southern	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Con Gas	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Con Products	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Del. & Lack.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
General Electric	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Granby	158	158	158	158
Gr. Nor. pfd.	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Gr. Nor. Ore	68 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	69 1/2
Illinois Cent.	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Inter-Mt.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Kan City Mo.	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	45 1/2
Kansas & Texas	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Louis & Nash	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Missouri Pac.	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
N. Lead	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
N. R. of M. 2d pfd.	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
N. Y. Central	129 1/2	130 1/2	129 1/2	130 1/2
Nor. & Western	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Northern Pac.	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Ontario & Western	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Pennsylvania	155 1/2	156 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
People's Gas	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Pressed St. Car.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Pullman	186	186	186	186
Reading	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	144 1/2
Republic Steel	23 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island pfd.	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Sloss-Shef. & L.	76 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2
Southern Pacific	119 1/2	120 1/2	119 1/2	120 1/2
Southern Railway	78 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
St. Paul	149 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2	150 1/2
Tennessee Copper	40 1/2	41 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2
Texas Pacific	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34 1/2
Union Pacific	187 1/2	188 1/2	187 1/2	188 1/2
U. S. Rubber	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
U. S. Rubber pfd.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Walsh pfd.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Union	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Westinghouse	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Wisconsin Cent.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2

BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2
Atchafalaya pfd.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Del. & Hudson	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2
Inter-Mt. 4 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Japan 5 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 5 1/2 new	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Kansas & Texas	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 new	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1915	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1918	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 6 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Nor. & Western	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Reading	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2
Rock Island	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2
St. Paul	149 1/2	150 1/2	149 1/2
U. S. Steel	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
U. S. Steel pfd.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Walsh pfd.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Union	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Westinghouse	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Wisconsin Cent.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Opening.	High.	Low.
2 1/2 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
3 1/2 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Small bonds	100	100	100
4 1/2 registered	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
do coupon	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/2
Panama 2 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Panama 1908	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Dia Col 4 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Philippine 4 1/2	100	100	100

RAILWAY EARNINGS

	March.	April.	May.
Gross earnings	\$2,311,420	\$2,311,420	\$2,311,420
Operating expenses	1,226,870	1,226,870	1,226,870
Net income	1,084,550	1,084,550	1,084,550
Charges, taxes, etc.	322,981	322,981	322,981
Surplus	761,569	761,569	761,569
From July 1:			
Operating expenses	10,818,575	10,818,575	10,818,575
Net income	8,237,450	8,237,450	8,237,450
Charges, taxes, etc.	4,440,106	4,440,106	4,440,106
Surplus	3,797,344	3,797,344	3,797,344

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY.

	March.	April.	May.
Gross earnings	\$1,176,373	\$1,176,373	\$1,176,373
Operating expenses	724,082	724,082	724,082
Net income	452,291	452,291	452,291
Charges, taxes, etc.	103,771	103,771	103,771
Surplus	348,520	348,520	348,520
From July 1:			
Operating expenses	11,090,697	11,090,697	11,090,697
Net income	8,375,258	8,375,258	8,375,258
Charges, taxes, etc.	4,440,106	4,440,106	4,440,106
Surplus	3,935,152	3,935,152	3,935,152

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.

	March.	April.	May.
Gross earnings	\$1,176,373	\$1,176,373	\$1,176,373
Operating expenses	724,082	724,082	724,082
Net income	452,291	452,291	452,291
Charges, taxes, etc.	103,771	103,771	103,771
Surplus	348,520	348,520	348,520
From July 1:			
Operating expenses	11,090,697	11,090,697	11,090,697
Net income	8,375,258	8,375,258	8,375,258
Charges, taxes, etc.	4,440,106	4,440,106	4,440,106
Surplus	3,935,152	3,935,152	3,935,152

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM

	March.	April.	May.
Gross earnings	\$9,372,550	\$9,372,550	\$9,372,550
Operating expenses	3,373,023	3,373,023	3,373,023
Net income	5,999,527	5,999,527	5,999,527
Charges, taxes, etc.	3,373,023	3,373,023	3,373,023
Surplus	2,626,504	2,626,504	2,626,504
From July 1:			
Operating expenses	41,585,128	41,585,128	41,585,128
Net income	30,103,889	30,103,889	30,103,889
Charges, taxes, etc.	15,755,373	15,755,373	15,755,373
Surplus	14,348,516	14,348,516	14,348,516

FAIR TO INCREASE PREMIUMS.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Virginia State Fair Association will increase the amount of its premiums for farm products this fall. Last year the association paid \$25,000 in premiums, of which \$14,500 was for live stock, poultry and farm

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THE HOME FORUM

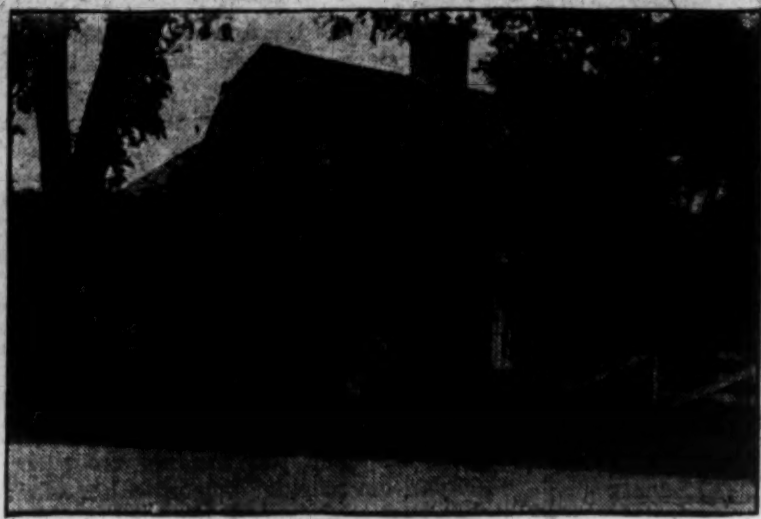
A Page of Interest to All
the Family

A HERO OF BUNKER HILL

This is an excellent example of the old colonial homesteads out from which came the "embattled farmers" of revolutionary days. Israel Putnam was one of the heroes of Bunker Hill. He was a farmer at Pomfret, Conn., and had served in the French and Indian war and in Pontiac's war. He took part in the siege of Boston, 1775, commanded in the defeat on Long Island, and also at the Highlands of the Hudson.

There is a story that once, when hard pressed by the cavalry of General Tryon, Putnam rode down the face of a cliff in which rough steps were cut. The other horsemen dared not follow where the hardy American, schooled in wilderness warfare, felt himself safe.

In these days when dreadnoughts and possible airship squadrons are the talk of the hour, it is worth while to recall the epoch-making victories of farmers and woodsmen fighting to defend their simplest rights, without military discipline, often without proper equipment. Right is always the best armament of the nation or the individual, and need fear foes that come nor by land nor by sea, nor yet by the viewless highways of the air.

ISRAEL PUTNAM'S HOME.
Old homestead, colonial style of architecture, at Danvers, Mass.

Progress of Simplified Spelling

At the dinner of the Simplified Spelling board in New York recently the latest most distinguished accession to the ranks of the reformed spellers was announced in Prof. Thomas G. Tucker of the University of Melbourne, Australia, one of the most eminent classical scholars in the island continent. Professor Tucker had written saying he was ready to set to work for the cause in his country. The establishment of a co-operative body in England was announced, under the name of the Simplified Spelling Society of Great Britain, headed by Professor William Skat with William Archer as secretary, says the Times.

The active adherents to the cause now

number 30,000, the new accession, it is said, coming from the most intelligent class of people.

Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell and ex-ambassador to Germany predicted on this occasion that if the spelling of the English language was simplified, English would certainly become the "universal language." Dr. White declared that with the spelling simplified, English was the easiest of all languages, and would be adopted by the Chinese, the Japanese, the Germans, and even the French. He thought this would be far more likely than the adoption of a "universal" language such as Esperanto or the Volapuk.

English View of Roosevelt

To us who often have, unfortunately, little knowledge of what is going on in political circles in other countries it is always interesting and a little surprising to find English editors estimating our public men so accurately. The Spectator, London, sums up the work of Mr. Roosevelt as follows:

We cannot pass over the retirement of Mr. Roosevelt without adding a few words in review of his remarkable presidency, and as a token of very warm admiration for him as a man. He will always be remembered as the President who was responsible for the tone of that transition period in which the United States passed from her old circumstances of detachment into the larger business of the politics of the world. And he has secured that her influence should not only be one of the most powerful influences in existence, but that it should be employed consistently in just and righteous causes. If Mr. Roosevelt wants his country to be strongly armed, it is because it increases her power to defend the right. That is what strikes us chiefly about his relations to other countries during the last seven years. But the same passion for high-principled conduct has distinguished his career as chief magistrate of the American people. He has assumed that public life can have as high an ethical standard as private life, and that every failure to keep it up to that standard is an ignoble declension. He has made bitter enemies as well as countless friends. Part of the criticism of his methods may be true. It matters little. What we do know beyond fear of dispute is that he has shown a consistent, wholesome and absolute fearless character; that he has done much to purify and elevate his country, and that every one who speaks the English tongue will wish him a long career of further usefulness to the world.

Spring

I come, I come! ye have call'd me long,
I come o'er the mountain with light
and song:
Ye trace my step o'er the wakening
earth,
By the winds which tell of the vio-
let's birth,
By primrose stars in the shadowy
grass,
By green leaves, opening as I pass.
—Felicia Hemans.

Extension of California
University

Recently the board of regents of the University of California at Berkeley voted to spend \$918,000 for new buildings and additions. The plans to be followed are those known as the Phoebe Hearst plans, for the making of which Mrs. Hearst supplied the funds and gathered architects from all parts of the world. The contemplated expenditure will extend over a period of ten years.

Be noble! and the nobleness that lies
In other men, sleeping, but never dead,
Will rise in majesty to meet mine own.
—Lowell.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES

The higher criticism has been defined as searching the Scriptures. It would perhaps be more accurately defined as searching the manuscripts. The two things are vastly different, though every one does not seem to see it in that light. It would be perfectly easy to search the manuscripts for 40 years, the whole length of the time the children of Israel were in the wilderness, or even a good deal longer, without discovering that eternal life was anything more than a phrase. It would, indeed, be perfectly easy to search the Scriptures themselves, what today we term the Bible, with the same assiduousness with which the Pharisees did the Law and the Prophets, and yet to be left with an idea of eternal life as an indefinable condition, illogically to be reached through death. This was, as a matter of fact, the position reached by the Pharisees, and it is, equally as a matter of fact, the position which has been occupied by the various Christian churches for the best part of the time since the beginning of the Christian era.

The Pharisees had searched the Scriptures diligently. Their knowledge of the letter of the Law, and of the Prophets, was irreproachable. Under the prophets, it must be remembered, they included the historical books of the Old Testament as well as what we are accustomed to describe as the purely prophetic writings, differentiating them as the earlier and the later prophets, so that their knowledge was historical as well as ceremonial. More than this, they dwelt with scrupulous care on the figurative interpretation of the text, and paid scant attention to its actual historical significance. This comes out with remarkable clearness in the phrase "and the rest of the acts," which recurs almost as persistently in books of the Kings and the Chronicles as that of "thence we proceeded" in the "Anabasis" of Xenophon. What it means is this, that the Hebrew chronicler seized upon the acts, no matter what their insignificance, in the reigns of the Kings, from which it was possible to draw a moral lesson of any sort, and recorded them whilst rejecting others which an ordinary chronicler would have regarded as of supreme national importance.

An example of this occurs in the account of the reign of Omri which, in spite of its being one of the greatest in the history of Israel, is dismissed in four verses. "No historian," writes one of the finest of living scholars, "would have dreamt of omitting all mention of Omri's conquest of Edom, which we know from the Moabite stone, or of his relations with Damascus, which we learn incidentally from the conversation between Ahab and Benhadad related in Kings. The natural inference is that the compilers of Kings was not attempting to write a history (in our sense of the term), but to give an account of Jehovah's dealings with Israel, deriving his material from documents which he believed to be historical."

If then the Jews, searching the Scriptures, in the light thrown upon them by their recognition of the spiritual lessons conveyed through the historical elements of the text, failed to find in them the testimony of the Christ; if Christendom, with the additional evidence of the New Testament in its hands, and with the labors of generations of the most brilliant scholars to guide it, could not get a view of eternal life very much more clear or practical than that of the Jews; but if a Syrian carpenter, of whom the Jews themselves "marvelled, saying, how knoweth this man letters, having never learned?" could teach a handful of Syrian peasants, from the pages of these very Scriptures, the secret of the Christ, it is not manifest that the searching must be done less historically and more metaphysically, less intellectually and with more humility, less materially and more spiritually?

In a word, mankind, in order to be successful in its search, must learn that, in the words of Mrs. Eddy, on page 320 of Science and Health, "The one important interpretation of Scripture is the spiritual; and must turn aside from literary and critical speculation, however engrossing, and from historical researches, however interesting, to search the Scriptures as Christ Jesus searched them, with an interest shorn of materiality, and intent on spirituality, so escape his rebuke to the Jews, 'Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me.' It was because Mrs. Eddy searched the Scriptures in

A WESTERN EDITOR

Have you ever paused to consider how powerless is oblivion when she tries to draw her mantle over the truly gifted newspaper man—providing he owns the newspaper for which he writes? Take for example the brilliant editors of Kansas and as a shining light, modest, shrinking, genial, big-hearted William Allen White.

The recent rehabilitation of the good name of Kansas is largely due to the efforts of this one man, who had the honesty, the courage and the felicity of expression to tell the world, including Kansas, what was the matter with Kansas.

Most literary fledglings belabor their plodding Pegasus (will that plural go in Boston?) and blame their environment for their failures. "Ah, had I been born and reared in Scotland," sighs the Unknown, "I could have written the prose poems of Barrie and Maclaren. What chance has a man in a country where

every one can understand what you are saying?"

To prove how he wrongs his countrymen and his opportunities one need only cite the case of William Allen White. Located in a quiet Kansas town, just of the uninteresting size, this serene and genial country editor wrote "The Story of Our Town" with such a matchless blend of humor and pathos that Emporia became to the reading public the Drumtochty of America. It was transformed in a night, not by changing a single detail of its daily life, not by the distortion or exaggeration of a single characteristic, but by the magic of an eye that could see and a pen that could depict the numerous disguises that mankind thinks it must wear whether it lives in the city or country.

The power of his story was due to the fact that he gave his readers a glimpse not of rural eccentricities but of universal human nature, the human nature which instantly recognizes some

dearest friend in every caricature or satire, but which in its heart of hearts turns white or red and admits itself the original.

Literature is no more a creature of externals than is painting. The Hollanders have taken a landscape that has about as much intrinsic beauty to the tourist as a pan of dishwater—a country that is rendered habitable by a constant marvel of ingenuity and industry—and in this bowl of a land they have founded, developed and maintained a school of art that will endure while there is a seeing eye and a throbbing heart.

William Allen White has stretched his canvas before a landscape of men and women who can be duplicated wherever 3000 citizens of the United States are gathered together and he has painted thereon scenes that will endure as long as men like to open their hearts and look into them with the mild, forgiving spirit with which they are prone to view their own weaknesses.—Contributed.

What College Does for an Average Girl

A point of view of the average American woman is expressed by a writer in the Atlantic who says:

I am a sample of our much maligned modern education. I am a graduate of a public high school and of a New England college for women. I am mediocre enough to be glad that I studied Latin and Greek. The effort I made to translate the thoughts of the great ones meant more to me than mere discipline; all along the way I received little flashes of inspiration and illumination which enrich and sweeten life for me even today.

I have no quarrel with my alma mater, as has had Pegasus of my contemporaries

with hers, because she did not teach me "that if one is able to afford two vegetables with one's joint they would better not be rice and potatoes." I learned that in my mother's home before I went to college, together with other domestic accomplishments, including the making of bread and the darning of stockings. Bread-making I consider of economic importance in my own home and I look upon darning as "a good restin' job" (to quote my colored maid), very favorable to meditation.

My college training, however faulty it may have been, has made me immune to boredom. . . . College increased my earning power, my sense of responsibility, my joy in literature and life.

Jonathan Swift Would Have
Been Delighted

A recent article from the Youth's Companion telling of the mistakes made in libraries in classifying books reminds a correspondent of a friend's experience. He was recently pawing over a stack of books in one corner of a second-hand book store when a zealous clerk brought several novels to him. The gentleman said, "Thank you, but I never read fiction."

"What do you read," asked the clerk. "Nothing but 'biography and travels,'" was the reply. The clerk bowed and in a few minutes submitted to the visitor a copy of "Gulliver's Travels."

Education in Queensland

Queensland University is to come into existence this year, the foundation stone having been laid in December. The education system of Queensland is controlled by a cabinet minister. The University correspondent states that there are 1300 state schools and 10 state-aided grammar schools, besides nearly 200 private schools.

Discovering China

Our knowledge of China has hitherto been largely confined to the seaboard and those sections reached by the great rivers. It is said that over one third of the provinces have never been entered by a Caucasian. It was left to Dr. Geil of Doylestown, Pa., to make the most thorough examination of western China and eastern Tibet that is yet recorded.

The great wall is looked upon as one of the wonders of the world. It required more human labor than any other structure by man; compared with it the Pyramids are small pieces of work. We have known in a general way that the wall or walls were erected to keep out the western tribes, but how they were constructed and when has been an enigma.

There are many details which indicate the work was carried on from a very early antiquity, and at least 10 different ages of construction are noted. The first work must have been far back of the Christian era and it seems certain that there was a highly developed civilization in that part of Asia when there was intellectual darkness everywhere save possibly along the banks of the Indus, the Tigris, Euphrates and the Nile.

It seems certain that Western China had a civilization before that of the seaboard. What is most interesting is that there is now a greater development in many ways in this unknown part of China than had been supposed. The people are not "lothful," are not without ambitious energy, and are preparing to take a leading part in the awakening of China.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Civic Activities Among
Women

The cooperation of civic associations with municipal officers has become a well-established feature of our local governments, and in this field of endeavor women may rightfully find scope for the exercise of their talents and their ideals. There are many points at which municipal government touches the everyday life of women. Education of children, playgrounds and parks, the making of a city a better and a pleasanter and more beautiful place to live in—all these should vitally interest them. For this reason the movement begun by the members of Washington's Twentieth Century Club looking to improvement in methods of street cleaning and collection of refuse, and enlisting the cooperation of householders in keeping their own premises clean and slightly, is in every way commendable.—Washington Herald.

A Sign of the Times

A correspondent of the New York Sun says that in Malone, N. Y., Mr. A. Peach runs a boarding house, and his sign reads:

A PEACH
BOARDING HOUSE.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ADDITIONS.

1.—Add 50 to a girl's name and make a marine product. 2.—Add 50 to a young child and make a scene of noise and confusion. 3.—Add 50 to a fruit and make a jewel. 4.—Add 50 to the ancient capital of Navarre and make a man's name. 5.—Add 50 to a mist and make a nut. 6.—Add 50 to a common dog and make a spiral. 7.—Add 50 to a part of the body and make a nobleman.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Adz.

Forests of Stone

A forest of stone! That sounds unbelievable to our boys and girls, doesn't it? But if you were to go to Albany, Australia, you would be convinced. The trees are petrified and are of gray stone.

It is said that ages and ages ago, when the forest was in full vegetation, through some upheaval of the earth it was buried in sand. As time wore on, water, acting on the sand, penetrated the branches and solidified. By degrees the wood disappeared under the layer of stone, which in time took its form. In later years the winds again carried away the sand, and the forest again came to light, but this time it was of stone, so says Today's Magazine, and the Denver Republican states that in our own Arizona a petrified forest covering an area of 100 square miles has existed for centuries. Thousands and thousands of petrified logs strewn the ground and represent beautiful shades of pink, purple, red, gray, blue and yellow. One of the stone trees spans a gully of 40 feet wide.

Coolness and absence of heat and haste indicate fine qualities. A gentleman makes no noise; a lady is serene.—Emerson.

Being forced to work and to do your best will breed you a hundred virtues which the idle never know.—Charles Kingsley.

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Enhances It, Rather

A generation ago when an impresario ventured to present an American singer to her countrymen, he did so on the strength of European reputation, and gave a foreign twist to her name. When Lillian Norton made her first appearance with Patti in the old Academy of Music, she attracted very little notice; but the Italianized Nordica and a halo of European glory won long and loud applause. Twenty years have radically changed that situation, and Geraldine Farrar's own honest name does not imperil her success.—Denver Republican.

The weakest among us has a gift, however seemingly trivial, which is peculiar to him, and which worthily used will be a gift also to his race forever.—Ruskin.

"O Rosy Ladders of the
Dawn"

O rosy ladders of the dawn,
O'er seas in gay commotion;
O magic moon-path beck'ning on,
Across a level ocean;
You lead to realms of light and joy,
Of strange and hidden wonder;
Our fondest, fairest hopes are new,
Your bright allurements under.

When noon is poised in voiceless calm,
O'er sun-illumined spaces,
When midnight holds its starry march
'Thro' heav'n's mysterious places,
When meadows gleam in bridal white,
Or summer's golden splendor,
Thou our supreme, great gift of light,
To thee all praise we render.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, April 28, 1909.

Mehmed the Fifth

ON Friday last the Sultan Abdul Hamid the Second passed amidst a tremendous ovation through the streets of Constantinople on his way to the semelik. On Tuesday Mehmed the Fifth made his progress from the Seraskerat to his new residence in the Dolma Bagtsche Palace, amidst the rapturous applause of the same city, whilst Abdul Hamid was proceeding, on board a torpedo boat, to his palace or his prison of Beyler Bey. That the complicity of the ex-Sultan in the recent conspiracy would be proved few people probably had any doubt. That whether it was proved or not, the Young Turkish party would accept the risk of permitting him to continue to occupy the throne probably fewer people doubted. To depose him in Constantinople is, however, one thing; to persuade the fanatical population of the right of the head of the Mohammedan faith in Turkey to depose the Commander of the Faithful, on the grounds set forth in the fetva of the Sheik-ul-Islam, is another thing. The interest of the situation will shift from the Bosphorus to Asia, and in the ability of the new Sultan and his advisers to impress their will on the Mohammedan world will lie the key to the immediate political future of the Turkish empire.

The events of the last few weeks in Asia Minor have proved that the Ethiopian does not change his skin nor the leopard his spots in a moment. It is not necessary to dilate on the massacres in the provinces or to color in any particular what has occurred. The details, however much they may have been exaggerated, when they are accurately known will prove quite terrible enough. It is only necessary to refer to them as an instance of the forces which have been at work, and to indicate the difficulties against which the Young Turks have had to struggle. The reign of Abdul Hamid began in bloodshed and has closed in bloodshed. His successor will have the encouragement of a world which has learned much during the last twenty years of the majesty of Lincoln's famous saying "that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." The cloud of Turkish freedom, political and moral, may be today no bigger than a man's hand, but tomorrow it may overshadow the land.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., has made such a splendid success of its commission form of government that it promises to become a formidable rival of Des Moines, which gave its name to the system of municipal administration it is following. If there is any difference at all between the present governments of the two cities, it lies in the operation of a system that is common to both. Instead of a mayor and a board of aldermen, Cedar Rapids, following the example of Des Moines, elected a mayor and four councilmen. These constitute the commission. Each member heads a department, and the departments are public affairs, accounts and finances, public safety, parks and public property, and public improvements.

According to Councilman Sherman, a member of the commission, who recently addressed the citizens of Sioux Falls on the subject, the experience of Cedar Rapids with this form of government has been so satisfactory that if a vote should be taken now on its retention, 85 per cent of the city's voters would cast an affirmative ballot.

Of the five commissioners, including the mayor, four are in active business and at the head of local enterprises of importance. They began work as a commission by studying the finances of the municipality, and have made a more comprehensive statement with regard to the city's monetary affairs than was ever given the public under the old system. Although they have carried to completion many public improvements, including purchase of land for park purposes, the tax levy has been reduced one mill, and promise is made of further reductions next year.

By no means the least of the many good results of the new method of administration which Councilman Sherman mentioned is the stimulus it has given to civic pride in the community. The people have become more deeply interested in their city and more desirous of its advancement in every respect. And, like the people of Des Moines, they are anxious all the world shall know how well pleased they are with the change.

Ubiquitous Nippon

WHILE Admiral Ijichi, with the Japanese training squadron, is paying a friendly visit to our Pacific coast, and he and Admiral Evans are exchanging views and assurances of peace, it is said that Secretary of War Dickinson, who is now due at Colon, will investigate an alleged unfriendly act of the republic of Colombia, viz., the introduction of Japanese in considerable numbers with a view to facilitating their settlement in the canal zone. No better opportunity for establishing lasting harmony with Colombia could present itself than Secretary Dickinson's trip to Panama. Cooperation between the two countries is as essential to American interests as it is to Colombian progress. The secretary's whole command of diplomacy will no doubt be required to deal with the situation but it is today an urgent duty of the American government to dispel all suspicion that may be prevalent in Latin America of American designs on the independence and integrity of the Spanish republics.

The matter is, of course, far too delicate to be made the subject of direct representations to Japan; they must for the present be confined to the republic of Colombia. If the canal zone is really overrun with Japanese, it is patent that this cannot form part of their legitimate expansion and all those who realize that the strategic value of the canal is inseparable from the commercial must agree that the situation demands instant action.

However, the situation may not be as serious as it is reported to be; there evidently is considerable fear of Japanese cunning and a certain distrust of our ability to detect it and deal with it in a final way. This anxiety proceeds manifestly from the tendency to make the military value of the canal the paramount issue, a standpoint

which is as untenable as the other extreme which considers its commercial value as primary and the strategic factor as secondary. No sound constructive work can be done in a spirit of fear and doubt; and fear or doubt can only be banished by eliminating all aggressive, all destructive purpose.

The Panama canal needs vigilance; the vigilance that keeps out fear.

NOW THAT the Patten corner in wheat has been pushed to its utmost and the market price of our chief food product has begun to converge toward its intrinsic value, this is a good time for the public to consider the impost which gambling with the prices of agricultural products adds every year to the prices of food and to ask why such gambling is not effectively forbidden. The question "Who is responsible for this useless tax on bread?" is often answered too narrowly. Attention is apt to be directed only to the persons who buy that which they do not need in order to extort more than its value from those who must have it. They are, indeed, the persons who lay upon all consumers this burden without benefit; but the citizens who let them do it are also responsible.

A corner in wheat could not be effected by actual purchases of the grain from the holders thereof. Under present conditions, the price of an agricultural product can be manipulated only by making large and numerous contracts for the future delivery of the product with persons who do not own it. In other words, corners in food products are possible only by means of the facilities furnished by the "boards of trade" or "chambers of commerce" of two or three cities.

The laws of the states in which these cities are situated prohibit gambling and contain special provisions directed at this sort of gaming. But they are ineffectual because they do not define the offense in such terms that it can be proved. The gist of the offense as now defined is a matter of intention—the intention of the contracting parties not to deliver the commodity bargained for, but to settle according to the difference in price at the time appointed for delivery. This inward fact is hard to prove. The case requires a law which draws the line between legality and illegality by reference to external facts which can be proved. The Legislatures of the states in question would doubtless have enacted laws of this character but for the fear that it cannot be done without injury to legitimate business.

The Monitor believes that an effective law can be framed which will do no harm whatever. For instance: What harm would be done by prohibiting contracts for the sale or purchase of agricultural products to be made between parties neither of whom then owns the subject of contract? With modern facilities for communication and transportation no one needs to purchase a product of agriculture from another who does not own it, either as growing crop or matured commodity, and no one but the owners of such products, growing or matured, has any right to be allowed to sell them. This being true, there is no reason why the people should not in mere self-defense draw this distinct line for the speculators.

Racing Germany

GERMANY'S recent success in South China in connection with the financing of the Canton-Hankow railway, after causing a flutter all over Europe, is beginning to give concern, it is said, to President Taft. The President is anxious to find a diplomat who may succeed William W. Rockhill as United States minister to Peking. That post, since China's awakening, has become so important that the choice of the United States representative is a more delicate matter than an appointment to one of the older and higher posts. President Taft's apparent indecision in filling the place may, therefore, be ascribed to his determination to secure the services of the right man.

While Germany's European competitors are bitterly complaining of her methods in securing her recent advantage in southern China, the impression prevalent in Washington is that it was Germany's proverbial appreciation of trade conditions, as well as her perseverance, which enabled her to outstrip the others, and that she can and will do it again as long as her competitors fail to see the opportunities.

This is a healthy spirit in which to judge the situation. No time is lost in recriminations; rather is it decided to despatch the ablest man that can be found to deal with the situation. America is going to race Germany for that 75 per cent of Chinese trade which is "all ready to be handed to the United States on a silver platter."

There is no gainsaying the fact that German merchants have developed their vast commercial interests, inch by inch, through hard work and close study of local requirements. German methods rather than German goods are conquering the world's markets, in South America no less than the far east and the British empire. It is important to understand this point, because, with the same intelligent methods and the same perseverance, the far superior American article cannot possibly help winning the race.

President Taft's knowledge of the far east is a guarantee for the selection of the right man and for the straightforward, broad, progressive conduct of this country's affairs in China.

ENGLAND has definitely acquainted the Belgian government of the conditions under which she will recognize the annexation of the Congo by the kingdom of Belgium. Her stipulations are of a political as well as a humanitarian character and it is on the basis of the latter that this country is cooperating with England.

The question of the Lado enclave and the eastern Congo boundary form the subject of her political stipulation. The British government desires the evacuation of the Lado territory by May 15, inasmuch as the enclave was leased from Great Britain by the sovereign of the Congo State who ceases to exist in consequence of the annexation. The enclave comprises that part of the British Uganda protectorate which is situated west of the Nile and Albert Nyanza and south of the Sudan boundary. The lease was highly advantageous to King Leopold because it provided an outlet by the Nile for his northeastern territories and made it possible to reach them quickly by the Egyptian railway and the steamers ascending the river as far as Gondokoro at the northern extremity of the enclave. England, however, was to have derived a still greater advantage from the transaction, for the Congo was to have given her in exchange a

Responsibility and Remedy for Food Products Corners

narrow strip of territory on its eastern boundary, which would have made it possible to build the Cape to Cairo railway entirely through British territory.

Diplomatic pressure on King Leopold frustrated the scheme, but not until the King had obtained the lease of the Lado enclave. Recently the territory was reported practically abandoned by the Belgians, while wholesale shooting of big game, especially of elephants, called for immediate measures for the protection of both the fauna and the ivory trade.

The modification of the eastern Congo boundary in favor of Great Britain is stipulated only for the extent of 20 square miles, hence it would seem that the former demand for an all-British Cape to Cairo line was not to be revived.

However, apart from these colonial stipulations, England stands firm on her demand for precise assurances that reforms will be introduced, and she will not recognize the annexation should the Belgian government accede to her other conditions but fail to give satisfactory assurances concerning the Congo reforms.

It is to bring about these reforms in the shortest possible time and in a final way that America must work shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain. The time is now and success cannot fail to attend an undertaking which is as honest as it is imperative.

WHAT is known as the retaliation clause in the administrative section of the tariff bill has been so modified by the Senate committee on finance as to overcome some serious objections.

In the substitute prepared by the committee, the term "maximum and minimum" is eliminated, for the reason that in the bill proper only one rate, known as the "established rate," will be fixed. Anything added to this will be in the nature of a penalty charged against the imports from countries which refuse, or for unsatisfactory reasons fail, to give us rates which are "equal and reciprocal."

The established rate will be enforced against imports from all countries until March 31, 1910, and thereafter, unless the President, by proclamation, puts into effect the additional rate of 25 per cent of the established rate. This, however, will be done only when the President shall receive satisfactory evidence that a foreign country is discriminating against the United States.

Under the Payne "maximum and minimum" clause, the maximum rate went into effect automatically whenever a foreign country failed to treat us in accordance with "the most favored nation" rule, or on a basis of the best terms granted to any other customer. This would have been unjust, since certain dependencies of European nations owe practically whatever prosperity they enjoy to trade favors extended to them by the mother or guardian countries. Moreover, it has been shown that under the Payne bill "maximum and minimum" clause we should have been compelled to enforce the highest rate in cases where it would be to our disadvantage to do so.

The objection to placing the enforcement of a retaliatory measure in the hands of one man—even in the hands of the President—has been overcome by the introduction into the Payne bill of a new and very important provision, creating and defining the duties of a tariff board. It is intended that this body shall determine when a foreign customs rate directed against our products or manufactures is "unequal and unreciprocal" and shall so report to the President, who, however, may use his discretion with regard to the enforcement of the 25 per cent penalty.

Under the Senate arrangement for the administration of the new tariff law there would seem to be less cause for complaint abroad. The new law would appear, at least, to have removed the only possible excuse for the much talked of "tariff war." And whatever opinion may exist with regard to the Senate substitute as a whole, it is clearly the case that it has been worked out more carefully than the original.

There Should Be Tree Planting Everywhere

ARBOR DAY, for climatic reasons, is observed in the United States, wherever it is observed at all, on dates that vary with the locality. For example, Massachusetts designated last Saturday, April 24, as Arbor day, whereas next Friday, April 30, has been proclaimed Arbor day in Illinois. Again, the day is variously observed in the matter of program. Here it was passed over rather perfunctorily; in Chicago it will be observed by the teachers and pupils of all the public schools with some elaboration.

In several of the states it is a legal holiday. One or two states observe it as early as the second Monday in March; others as late as the second Tuesday in May. In Georgia the day is observed on the first Friday in December.

These statements are worth while, especially in connection with two others, namely: That not enough official or newspaper emphasis, generally speaking, is being laid upon Arbor day and the need of its popular observance, and that interest in tree planting is much greater, and growing more rapidly, in populous communities than in the rural districts.

The state highway commission of Massachusetts has recently reported that it has planted 16,000 trees since 1904. A step in advance of any yet taken by its sister states is that which has been made possible in Pennsylvania by the Legislature which has recently adjourned. This act, the terms of which were set forth quite fully in the columns of this newspaper on Tuesday, authorizes cities, boroughs and first-class townships to purchase or lease forest lands outside their municipal limits, and to administer the same under the direction of the state forester "in accordance with the practices and principles of forestry."

However, activity in forestry, aside from the work being carried on by the United States government, is principally noticeable at the present time in cities. Practically all the large cities of the country are going about tree-planting systematically and on such a scale that early and good results may be confidently looked for.

Other states should not only follow the good example set by Pennsylvania, but they should go even farther. Second- and third-class townships should be included in all measures of this character. Under state forestry laws of liberal scope, country towns and villages that are now too often uninviting would be made attractive by trees and foliage, and the benefit which would accrue from this to the country at large would be material as well as esthetic.

Tree planting should be carried on everywhere throughout the length and breadth of the country for years to come, and it should be constantly urged and encouraged by public officials and the press.

The Senate Tariff Retaliation Clause